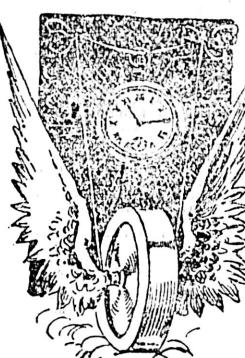


## A Question of Time

It is only a short time  
Till present-giving time  
—Xmas.



## A Watch

Always makes an acceptable Xmas Present. We have these watches in a variety of beautiful patterns. They are acceptable to the receiver because they are pretty and are guaranteed—accurate time keepers. They are acceptable to you because they are low in price.

CHOOSE ONE NOW AND HAVE IT LAID ASIDE FOR YOU.

## CHALLONER & MITCHELL JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

## Louis Roederer Champagne

## HUDSON'S BAY CO. AGENTS.

## It's a Pleasure



To make a cake or pudding with our NEW XMAS FRUITS. We have the finest CLEANED CURRANTS and SEEDED RAISINS in the market, being re-cleaned and seeded with the latest improved machinery.

RE-CLEANED CURRANTS... 15c. lb.  
OFF STALK VALENCIA RAISINS 15c. lb.  
MUSCATEL RAISINS ..... 10c. lb.  
SEEDED RAISINS ..... 12½c. lb.  
ENGLISH MIXED PEEL ..... 15c. lb.  
NEW SMYRNA AND CALIFORNIA FIGS.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

## Macintoshes and Umbrellas.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.

**J. PIERCY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. — VICTORIA, B.C.

## JOHNSON'S FLOOR WAX

For Polishing Floors. Price 40c per one pound tin.  
Mellor's 25 pound Polishing Brush \$3.00 each.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT ST.  
BRUSHES. WALL PAPERS. GLASS AND PAINTS OF ALL KINDS.

## THOMAS EARLE IMPORTER AND Wholesale Grocer

Has removed to his new premises, Yates Street,

## EX "CARL" Crosse & Blackwell's

Currants, Jams and Jellies,  
Marmalade, Malt Vinegar,  
Mixed Pickles, Walnut Pickles,  
Assorted Pickles, Oriental Pickles,  
Chutney, Kippered Herrings,  
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

## ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

The Largest Fire Insurance  
Company in the World.

Total Funds, \$48,614,425

## ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Better Than The Best  
HOUDE'S  
Straight Cut Cigarettes

Manufactured by  
B. HOUDE & CO.  
QUEBEC.

## Lime! Lime!

### Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Was built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.  
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE  
MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY"  
BRAND will go further than six of any  
other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS" BRAND IS A  
SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR  
PLASTERERS USE—THERE IS NONE  
SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in  
stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate  
and Improved Dental Plate; now but first-  
class operations performed.  
Office: 115 Government Street.

HAY

A boatload just in. Come and see  
it, Clover and Timothy mixed. Ask  
for prices on our dock.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD.  
City Market.

GENTLEMEN

Select your Razor. Select your  
Strop. We do the rest, and show  
you how to use them and know  
ing that, how to care for them.  
A fine line of shaving materials to  
choose from at

FOX'S, 78 GOVT St.

POTATOES.

Received a car of Yukima Burbank.  
Finest Potatoes in the market. Order  
at once, as they are going fast.

E. M. NODEK.

12 Store St. Next to E. & N. Ry.

## Houses and Lots For Sale.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.  
Call and examine our list before purchas-  
ing.

A. W. MORE & CO.

86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

## Mining Shares.

1,000 CARIBOO MCKINNEY ..... 75  
2,000 CARIBOO HYDRAULIC ..... Wanted  
500 "W'S NEST PASS COAL" ..... Wanted

6,000 DAUDANELLES ..... 22  
10,000 LADYBIRD CORP. ..... Wanted

3,000 FONTEENOY ..... 24  
3,500 NOBLE FIVE ..... 4

1,000 NORTH STAR ..... 98

1,000 PAYND ..... 83

2,000 RAMBLER ..... 26

10,000 VAN ANDA ..... Wanted

5,000 WATERLOO ..... 34

3,000 WHITE BEAR ..... 32

3,000 WINNIPEG ..... 4

A. W. MORE & CO.,

86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

## Mining Shares

## Wanted

CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS SYNDICATE.

VAN ANDA.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.

Telephone 697. 35 Fort Street.

## Victoria Transfer Co.

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

1883.

10, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad

HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS

AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOUR OF THE DAY OR

NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 122.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

## Amused

## Curiosity

Attitude of British People To-  
wards French Reception  
of Kruger.

Lentently Regarded as an Exhibi-  
tion of Inevitable Gallic  
Enthusiasm.

Illness of the Czar Regarded  
Very Seriously by London  
Press.

London, Nov. 24.—Mr. Kruger's triumphant passage from Marsiglia to Paris is regarded with rancor and unexpected indifference in Great Britain. Every detail of the remarkable ovations has been read with interest, but the underlying feeling here is more one of amusement than irritation. The nation that boiled over with fury when Queen Victoria was caricatured by Parisian journalists, takes the French homage to its arch enemy as an exhibition of inevitable Gallic enthusiasm, not likely to affect international issues or create any more serious friction than already exists among the populace of the two countries.

The recognition of Mr. Kruger as being still president of the Transvaal by both the French government and the Queen of Holland, calls forth from the Westminster Gazette the remark that this apparent unfriendliness is really due to Great Britain's own fault in not communicating to the powers the annexation of the South African republics. So long as this is not done, Mr. Kruger, according to this English authority, has a perfect right to be treated as a sovereign travelling incognito. This failure to notify the powers, the same paper declares, militates still more seriously against Great Britain, for unless this international formality is observed, no right exists to treat the inhabitants of the Boer republics as rebels.

The forthcoming promotion of Major-General Lord Kitchener to a lieutenant-generalship elicits from Mr. Charles Williams, one of the leaders of the war critics, the bitterest indictment of that General ever published in England. He declares that Gen. Kitchener meditates a reckless and ruthless extermination of the Boers, hoping to execute his atrocities amid silence like that of the tomb of the Mahdi. He believes the British officers and men will not endure this and that Kitchener will stand revealed as a traitor to his country as a scourge revealed."

Mr. Williams maintains that the return of several general officers and the removal of Gen. Kelly-Kenny from Bloemfontein confirms the suspicion that they would "have nothing to do with Kitchener's dirty work."

It is almost needless to say that this bitter attack by no means represents the average opinion.

What exercises Great Britain more than the progress of the war in South Africa and Mr. Kruger's visit to France is the illness of the Czar. The grave tone of the editorials in the London press contemplates what might happen should the hand of death remove the present Pacific ruler of Russia. The possibility of an avowedly anti-British regency with aggressive proclivities looms up so clearly that it is doubtful if the daily bulletins from Livadia are awaited any more keenly in Russia than in Great Britain.

A verdict of £1,000 against the Daily Chronicle for libelling a preserved meat concern causes bitter lamentations in the English papers over the ridiculous libel laws now in existence. Commenting on the court proceedings, in which a retailer described the firm's goods as more deadly than the Boer shells, the Daily Chronicle remarked: "If the government patronized the firm, they would be certain of giving the Boers a nasty jar."

This alone constituted the Daily Chronicle's offence, and although the man making the original remark won his case, the company sued the Daily Chronicle, securing the aforesaid sum.

SIR ADOLPH BETTER.

His Condition Has Improved Since Fri-  
day Night.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—(Special)—Sir Adolphe Caron, whose condition became so serious last night at the Royal hospital that the last rites of the Roman Catholic church were administered, is much improved this morning. He is suffer-  
ing from an affection of the stomach.

DECLINED VACCINATION

And Is Held in Nanaimo as a Suspect.

Nanaimo, Nov. 24.—(Special)—The D. G. S. Quadra arrived from her Northern cruise to-night, after one of the roughest trips in her experience. She goes to Victoria to-morrow.

H. F. Starnard, a Vancouver commercial traveller, who refused vaccination, was arrested on the Joan this morning, being detained as a suspect for 14 days. The board of health met to-night, when Dr. McKechnie laid the whole matter before them. It was decided to take no chances. The South Wellington case is the worst.

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Nanaimo, Nov. 24.—(

## KEEP OUT THE GOLD

By using MORISON'S LAXATIVE QUININE TABLETS. A sure cure for the Grippe. Colds, etc., 25 cents a box. Guaranteed to cure in one day.

GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Govt Street  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## Big Lumber Shipments

Splendid Sticks of Vancouver Island Timber Going to Foreign Parts.

Clever Nanaimo Engineer's Patent—Military Spirit Running High.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Nov. 24.—Cheminauts are shipping great quantities of first-class lumber to foreign ports. The ship St. David has completed her load; and is ready for sea. She will carry away a big consignment of typical British Columbia spars. Many of the sticks measure 18x18 and 10x10 feet long; others 18x20 and 90 feet long, while there is an imposing array of sticks measuring 16x32 and upwards of 80 feet long. She is bound to Australia. The schooner Defender and the ship Great Admiral are busy loading at the mills there, and the ship St. James is on the way from San Francisco, and the bark Fort George from the Hawaiian Islands, both now due. A shipping man who returned from Chemainus yesterday, said that those sticks of timber were really the finest advertisement of the marvellous natural wealth of Vancouver Island that could possibly be sent out. It was a pity, he said, that some of them could not be put on permanent exhibition at some suitable place in London, say, in front of the Agent General's office, after the manner of totem poles.

Mr. W. H. Walls, the mechanical superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company's works, has just had a patent issued to him in England for his exceedingly clever apparatus for loading and unloading coal or other trucks. The mechanism of this device is simplicity itself, and makes the beholder marvel, as was the marvel of everybody when Watt discovered the potential value of steam, that nobody ever saw it before. This apparatus, if brought into general use, will enormously facilitate and quicken the somewhat tedious operation of filling and emptying the cars. The less of time under the present conditions is something appalling.

It is a great pity that the splendid banquet and entertainment which the Nanaimo post of the Native Sons was to give on the evening of the 27th instant, has to be called off on account of the prevalent smallpox scare. From the scale on which the preparations were carried out and the assurances of attendance received by the committee from all parts of the province, it would have been a historic gathering of first-class importance. As it is, the event will now have to be postponed until after the new year. The local Sons will honor the anniversary of the arrival of the Princess Royal, 46 years ago, in a quiet way, probably with a dance or smoker.

There is every probability that the intellectual optimates will get together within the coming fortnight and form a Literary and Philosophical Club. It would not be a rival of the Mock Parliament, which has been a conspicuous success, but would deal with subjects far out of the ken of the politician.

Nanaimo will have before Christmas two companies of riflemen, duly enrolled in the great and growing army of the Dominion's gallant defenders. On Friday evening there was a splendid attendance of stalwart young fellows in response to a notice from Mr. George Pittendrigh, the noted rifle shot, who has been very active in getting up the company. The application form was signed by upwards of fifty as fine recruits as any regular corps in the service would wish to see. As the Nanaimo cornet band have been included as part of the strength of the companies, and will parade in the uniform of the battalion on the occasions when music is required, it is evident that military matters in Nanaimo are going to boom. The companies will probably drill in the city hall, under the direction of a drill instructor from Victoria. The average height of the men is 5 feet 9 inches. The whole of the rifle association joined.

The New Vancouver Coal Company have a strong force of men at work improving the new route to Harewood collieries, which have recently been opened, and are now producing at a satisfactory rate. The coal is hauled in wagons drawn by horses. Heights of from seven to eleven feet have been discovered in solid coal in those mines, and the engineers are confident the seams will improve as the cutting proceeds. In all probability the company will build a light railway along the bank of the Chase river and on the route of the old No. 3 track to Nanaimo. The opening of this mine will prove an important addition to the resources of the New Vancouver Coal Company.

Mr. Fred. McB. Young was most earnestly pressed by his friends and admirers to come out and contest the seat in the provincial legislature, for which Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite was nominated by the Labor party last Saturday night.

Al. Cocking has announced his determination to contest the mayoralty at the coming municipal elections. He is a thorough-going fighter, and if he entered the contest, his opponents could rest assured that they would have to move very fast to keep up with the pace he would set.

THE TABOGA AFFAIR.

London Despatch Confirms the Report Published in the Colonist.

Despite the fact that the Times was so amused in a recent issue over the report that H. M. S. Pheasant would investigate the seizure of the British steamer Taboga by the Colombian rebels, that paper yesterday printed in its Associated Press letter from London the following:

"The seizure of the British steamer Taboga by the Colombian government officials at Panama is not regarded seriously here. The British gunboat Pheasant will investigate the matter, and in due course of time Colombia will probably be asked for an explanation. But the affair is not likely to produce any striking developments."

You have read of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you should have perfect confidence in its merits. It will do you

## DIED OF HIS WOUNDS

Harry Berryman Succumbs to the Injuries Received on Friday.

H. M. S. Icarus sailed from Esquimalt at 10 a.m. yesterday, en route to the South Sea Islands, on an extended cruise, which is to occupy six months, according to the present orders of the warship. She will visit many of the groups, and look after the interests of the Mother Country in the faraway South Seas. No further orders are said to have been received by the Phantom relative to the projected departure for Panama, where the revolution is again epidemic.

The sloop-of-war Condor, which is en route to Esquimalt to relieve the Pheasant, was commissioned at Chatham on November 1 by Commander Clifford Selater, late of the Royal College at Greenwich, and sailed from the naval yard on November 5 for this station. The Condor, which is of the same class as the Pheasant, carries 104 officers and men.

The relieved crews of the torpedo boat destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk arrived at Devonport, all well, on November 4. Among the honors conferred by Her Majesty for distinguished services of naval officers in the South African campaign is that of the awarding of the Order of the Companion of the Bath to Capt. Reginald Charles Prothero, formerly of the Esquimalt station, and a brother of Mr. Prothero, book-keeper for Okell & Marrs, of this city. Capt. Prothero, as will be remembered, together with Major A. E. Marchant, led a gallant charge of seamen and marines at the battle of Graspan. Capt. Prothero was wounded during this charge, and Major Marchant took command of the charging force, when all his superior officers had been shot down.

ICARUS SAILS SOUTH.  
Left Yesterday Morning For Southern Pacific—Other Interesting Naval News.

The accident to Harry Berryman, the well-known Victorian, proprietor of the Bay View saloon, on the corner of Government and Humboldt streets, reported briefly in the columns of the Colonist yesterday morning, resulted fatally, the victim passing away at 7 a.m. yesterday, after the wounded limb had been amputated above the knee.

Berryman, in company with John Sonnichson, had been out on a shooting expedition at Prospect lake, and they were quite successful in bagging considerable game. Both men were out in a boat; and, Berryman's attention being directed to a duck flying overhead, he hastily reached for a gun lying in the bottom of the boat, and drew it towards him, muzzle foremost. The triggers catching on the seat, the contents of both barrels were discharged into his right leg above the knee, inflicting a terrible wound, from which the blood gushed freely. Every effort was made by his companion to staunch the flow of blood; and, making shore and attending to the wounded man as well as he could, he hastened to the city and procured a hack, in which Mr. Berryman was removed to St. Joseph's hospital.

Dr. Hart, who was summoned, saw at once that drastic steps would have to be taken if the life of the injured man was to be saved, and the leg was amputated above the knee. The loss of blood and shock to his system proved too much for poor Berryman, who succumbed, as before stated, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Deceased, who was about 42 years of age, was a native of Cornwall, England. He had been a resident of this city about 17 years, having come here with his brothers, John, William and Charles, who survive him. For a time he was in the employ of Mr. William Jensen, when the latter was proprietor of the Occidental hotel. Latterly, however, he has been in business for himself, and at the time of his death conducted the Bay View saloon, on the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. He leaves a mother, widow and four children to mourn his untimely end. A sister, Mrs. J. Williams, resides at Nelson.

The funeral, which will be under the auspices of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, will take place from the family residence, Humboldt street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

## RAILWAY BY-LAW.

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS.

Monday, Nov. 26....Johns Bros.  
Wednesday, Nov. 28....Vic. Theatre.

CHAIR TAKEN AT 8 P.M.

ALL ARE INVITED.

## Other Lines

## Are Attracted

G. P. R. Cars to Be Brought to Victoria by Railway Ferry.

Arrangements Arrived at Between C. P. R. and Island Railways.

In all probability within a year the cars of two transcontinental railways will be running into Victoria, with the possibility of the third big company which competes for Victoria's trade following suite. The supporters of the railway ferry scheme say that they have sufficient votes to carry the by-law, which means that Great Northern cars will be brought from the mouth of the Fraser by cars, and the E. & N. Railway Company announce that they have concluded arrangements with the C. P. R. for ferrying their cars from Vancouver to Ladysmith. The E. & N. Railway Company's announcement was made in the following letter from Mr. Joseph Hunter, vice-president of the company:

To the Editor: As many estimable men and women are exerting themselves for and against "The Victoria Terminal Railway By-law, 1900," I deem it necessary to provide against any misapprehension which may arise in connection with the following item in the Times of yesterday:

"It is understood to-day that an arrangement is pending between the C. P. R. Co. and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, and only awaits confirmation by Mr. Dunsmuir, by which the C. P. R. agree with the beginning of the new year to bring loaded cars into Victoria over the E. & N. ferry and railway."

I refer to, sir, that the arrangement referred to, the result of long pending negotiations, received Mr. Dunsmuir's confirmation some time ago, is now an accomplished fact, and embraces all C. P. R. transcontinental and local freight and from Victoria, as well as freight from foreign roads, when the same may be offered to our ferry.

The new service to be inaugurated will entail no additional charge on shippers or consignees.

JOSEPH HUNTER,  
Vice-President, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.

November 24, 1900.

It is understood that the new service will be inaugurated on March 1. For the present no attempt will be made to lessen the time of the trip from Victoria to Vancouver, the ferry being for freight cars only, the handling of the passenger traffic being left to the C. P. N. Company's steamers, as at present. If necessary, a fast ferry can be put on between Vancouver and Ladysmith, and changes made in the Island railway which would bring the two cities within three hours of each other.

MAN WANTS but little here—and his wants are satisfied through The Colonist "Want Column" at a cent a word an issue. Try it.

The Railway By-Law—Mr. E. V. Bodwell and others will address meetings of the ratepayers in the interest of the railway ferry by-law at Johns Bros. Hall, Douglas street, to-morrow evening, and at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening. A large map, showing the route of the proposed railway, with ferry connection, was placed on view yesterday in the large show window of Messrs. Weiler Bros. on Government street.

You have read of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you should have perfect confidence in its merits. It will do you

## Fraternal Order of Eagles

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

Graduated Taxation.

BY THE  
REV. DR. WILSON.

Chair taken at 8:15 p.m.

All are cordially invited.

Friday Next, Nov. 30th.

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BY THE  
REV. DR. W

If Our Competitors Speak Disparagingly of this Store it Demonstrates Jealousy. If they Bleat and Spar in an Atmosphere of Hatred, it Demonstrates ignorance.



## TESTIMONIALS

Next Sunday on this page we shall give written testimonials from as many of our patrons as space will allow. It will prove our business methods and also that we sell the kind that wear.

## THE SUPREMACY OF STRENGTH

This Store has steadily progressed in popularity. Elsewhere attempts to follow our example have apparently met with little response. The volume of this business has increased beyond anticipations and it is but a natural consequence of the conditions and methods peculiar to every enterprise. With us the Shoe business is a specialty every day of the year! It would seem strange if this store could not distance all competitors in price and quality. Buying and selling for cash and DOING business in the NEW WAY is the potent factor.

## Rubber Department

We carry the best Rubbers manufactured on the continent. They are made by the Berlin Rubber Mfg. Co., and merit every virtue claimed by houses who do not meet them in quality or fit, yet sell at the same price. We did sell them at cut prices, but the company has notified us that they can not sell us more stock unless we protect the regular price. While we do not admire dictation from any one, we have agreed to do so, understanding that by so acting we give the best Rubbers obtainable in this country at prices that are eminently fair. This week we have special Rubber offerings in second grade goods, so there is a saving here in everything you buy.

## Sundries.

Infants' Soft Sole Boots in Red, Tan and Black	10c
Polish in Black and Tan	20c
Cork Insoles	5c
Laces Free with Shoes, or 3 pair for	5c

## BOYS' BOOTS.

Buff Boots in Lace, sizes 11 to 5	95c
Calf Boots in Lace, Heavy Soles, all sizes	1.40
Heavy Grain School Boots, all sizes	1.05

## HOUSE SLIPPERS.

Men's \$2.00 kind	1.40
Men's \$1.50 kind	1.10
Ladies' "Old Comfort"	50c
Ladies' 1 Strap Dongola	75c
Ladies' 1 Strap Vicel	95c
Ladies' 2 Strap Vicel	1.40
Ladies' 2 Strap Vicel (high heels)	1.50

## Felt Shoes.

Ladies' Felt Julietts, fur trimmed, in Black and Brown	\$1.10
Same as above, in Red	1.15
Ladies' Felt Romeo, in Black only	1.00
Ladies' Felt Slippers, in Black, Brown and Colors, Flexible Soles	90c
Misses' Felt Julietts, Fur Trimmed, in colors	75c
Childs' Felt Julietts, same as above	55c

The Felt Stock is surpassed by none. The materials used are the best, and the prices you'll admit are more than fair. Buy them now. Later they'll cost you more. Every Shoe is New and Distinct in Style.

## Ladies' Shoes.

## LOW CUT.

In Black and Brown, Soft Upper and Flexible Soles	65c
Ladies' Low Shoes, in \$2.00 and \$2.25 grades, Black and Colors	75c
Ladies' Dongolo Shoes, Patent Leather Trimmed, New Toes	95c
Ladies' Vicel Kid Shoes, in three different shapes	\$1.20
Ladies' Black Box Calf Shoes, in Goodyear Welted Soles	1.25

The "Shoes" mentioned above are the "Oxford" styles.

## Ladies' Boots.

Sample Boots in Black and Colors, in sizes 3, 3½, 4½, 6 and 7's	95c
Ladies' Boots in Button, medium soles, patent or kid tips	1.35
Same as above in Lace	1.40
Ladies' Fine Lace Boots	1.70
Ladies' Box Calf and Vicel Kid Boots, Lace and Button	1.95
Heavy Goodyear Welted and Turn Soles, all new toe shapes	1.95

## Ladies' Boots.

## (Continued.)

Sample Boots in Black and Colors, in sizes 3, 3½, 4½, 6 and 7's	95c
Ladies' Boots in Button, medium soles, patent or kid tips	1.35
Same as above in Lace	1.40
Ladies' Fine Lace Boots	1.70
Ladies' Box Calf and Vicel Kid Boots, Lace and Button	1.95
Heavy Goodyear Welted and Turn Soles, all new toe shapes	1.95

## Men's Boots.

Men's Heavy Working Boots	1.70
Men's Light Working Boots	1.50
Men's Box Calf Laced Boots	1.95
Men's Vicel Kid Boots	1.95

A New Line  
To the Orient

O. R. & N. Co. to Revive Their Line From Portland to China.

Another Steamer For the Northern Pacific Line—The New Otter.

The O. R. & N. Co. are making arrangements for the re-establishment of their Oriental line, despite the inconvenience under which they labored when running large steamers to Portland from the Orient some years ago. The vessels had to wait on arriving for favorable tides and weather conditions to cross the bar at the Columbia river. Now the company is reported to have secured two large British steamers, the Indravilli and Indrapura, sister liners, of 4,890 tons gross, 400 feet long, 49.3 feet beam and 23.3 feet deep, or 31 feet, mounded depth, for the Portland-Orient line. The steamers will draw 25 feet when loaded. The Indrapura is to go to Portland about January 1, to begin the service, and the Indravilli is expected a few weeks afterwards. The company reports that two other vessels are to be secured, making a fleet of four vessels in all for the line.

The British steamer Glenishiel, 2,207 tons, Capt. McGraw, has been chartered by the Northern Pacific line for the new Oriental fleet. She is now en route to this port from Kobe via Yokohama. The Glenishiel went to the Far East from Odessa, carrying a cargo of Russian supplies from that port to Vladivostok. The Ergenia, of the N. P. line, is now fully due. She was expected yesterday.

Steamer Idzumi Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, is due from the Orient on Tuesday.

The next out-bound steamer of the Northern Pacific line will have a big consignment of salt salmon for the Japanese market from this port. The steamer Danube is now loading 450 tons of this salmon at Steveston on account of W. A. Ward, for the outer wharf, to await shipment by the next Oriental liner to Japan.

## A BLOW EXPECTED.

Predicted Southeast Gales Over an Area Including the Straits and This Vicinity.

All day yesterday the inverted cone was hanging from the mast on the post office building—the signal of the meteorological bureau that another blow could be looked for. A private dispatch received yesterday afternoon from the Portland weather bureau also predicted a gale. It is stated that a southeast gale could be expected last night and to-day. There was quite a sea running yesterday in the gulf and straits.

## FLEET OF SAILERS.

St. James Passes Up to Chemainus—Overdue Sofala Reaches Townsend.

Bark St. James, sister liner of the St. David, which sailed on Friday for the Cape from Chemainus, passed up yesterday morning, in tow for Chemainus. She is fourteen days from San Francisco, having left the Golden Gate on November 10. She had a rough trip up the coast.

The favorable winds of the past few days have brought in quite a number of vessels, which have been hovering off Cape Flattery, unable to get up on account of the previous adverse winds. The bark Ramborn, which brought in the Antotanaga and Fort George yesterday, took a third sailing vessel to Port Angeles, and the overdu British ship Sofala got into Port Townsend after a long passage of over 45 days from Yokohama.

The Carrollton is still unheeded from She-left Honolulu four days prior to the Fort George, which vessel passed up on Friday, after a long passage from the Hawaiian Islands. The bark Carrollton is now out 40 days, which is about two weeks over the average fine weather passage.

## THE ALPHA FOR JAPAN.

Will Carry a Cargo of Salmon For the Subjects of the Mikado.

Steamer Alpha leaves for Japan on Sunday with the first full shipment of British Columbia salmon that has been consigned to the Orient for years, says the Vancouver Province. She came in at 6 o'clock last night from Tumon and started loading immediately at Shimson's wharf. About 20,000 cases of fish and a quantity of salted and dried salmon will make up the cargo. Capt. Yorke will have command of the Alpha on her trans-Pacific trip.

## THE NEW OTTER.

New C. P. N. Steamer to Be Named After the Pioneer Otter.

The new steamer of the C. P. N. Co., recently launched from the Star marine ways, in the upper harbor, and now lying at Turner, Becton & Co.'s wharf, where her fittings are being placed in her, has been named the Otter. This new Otter is to carry coal for the C. P. N. fleet, and freight and passengers wherever a steamer is needed in an emergency—in fact, to be a general utility steamer, somewhat after the fashion of the Maude. She is named after the old steamer Otter, of the Hudson's Bay Company, so called to distinguish her from the numerous other Otters which afterwards disported in these waters.

## MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Bristol Passes Up to Load Coal—Warrimoo Due on Wednesday Next.

Steam collier Bristol passed up yesterday afternoon from San Francisco to load a coal cargo for that port. The Bristol has been off the route for some weeks being repaired. New decks have been put in and other improvements made.

R. M. S. Warrimoo is due from Syd-

## SHIP SOCIAL.

Pleasing Entertainment Given at Temperance Hall to Inaugurate Winter Series.

The series of popular winter concerts at Temperance hall, Pandora street, by the I. O. G. T. was inaugurated last night by a ship social. The hall was transformed into the hurricane deck of a steamer. There was the big wheel, with the quartermasters spinning it to port and starboard; the red and green sidelights; gang-planks, with the rope, at the entrance; purser to serve refreshments, and stewards in full uniform; in fact, everything to give the impression of a steamer's deck. The platform was the poop-deck, and Capt. Paul Langley sat there in command of the steamer. The ship's bell was rung from time to time, and the syren tooted. Even the fog-horn was used, the vessel being, so the captain said, in a fog.

The crew and passengers gave a concert, in which the following numbers were included: Song, "The Skippers of St. Ives," Mr. J. G. Brown; solo, "Twinkle-ahm Ferry," Mrs. Gregson; quartette, in costume, Messrs. Brown, Kinnaird, Wilson and Watson, "The Torpedo and the Whale" (from "Olivette"); cello solo, Master Foote; solo, Mr. Kinnaird; duet, Mesdames Gregson and Hunt; recitation, Mrs. Cameron; solo, Mrs. Hunt; trio, "Auld Tammie Day," Messrs. Brown, Kinnaird and Wilson; recitation, "The Yarn of the Nancy Brig," Capt. Wallace Langley; and a quartette, a medley of popular songs.

Refreshments of pea soup and hard tack were then served, followed by coffee and cake.

## NEW SAFETY ANCHOR.

From Marlin Engineering.

The difficulty of keeping a lightship on her station in stormy weather and the danger to navigation when she is shifted are recognized by all seafaring men. Buoy, also, often drift away from their stations, and so deceive the mariner. Such accidents are due usually to the parting of the cable of a light vessel or buoy, in a heavy sea or to the lifting of their anchors from the bottom as they ride, moving the vessel or buoy little by little from its original location. To prevent such accidents, a safety anchor

it consists of a cable counterweight, buoy and anchor. In its operation, as wind or wave move the vessel from the chartered position, the cable and counterweight are lifted; the weight of cable and counterweight is then suspended from the vessel to the buoy. As the strain increases the buoy is submerged and forms an elastic loop of the cable with a continuous strain throughout the movement. This allows the vessel to gradually recede with the wave, and as the tension is increased on the cable the vessel comes through the wave in an easy manner and presses forward to buffet the next wave without any sudden stress being placed upon its fastenings. The forces called into play by this anchorage, are opposed to one anchor—the buoyancy of the float and the gravity of cable and counterweight. The present method of anchoring requires a very heavy cable with many fathoms paid out to relieve it from sudden shock produced by each succeeding wave.

Collegiate School.—The Christmas examinations of the Collegiate School will commence on December 3rd, and will be conducted by the Rev. H. G. Gowen, M. A., of Seattle, the Rev. W. D. Barber, M. A., rural dean, and A. J. Parish, Esq., R. N., naval instructor. The Rev. H. G. Gowen, M. A., has kindly consented to distribute the prizes in connection with the library, is an enrollment fee of 25 cents.

Messrs. Wm. Nichol and C. J. Tapp returned from a hunting and prospecting expedition in the mountains. They went up the valley east of the Columbia or Cultus Lake valley, thence south nearly to the Nooksack valley, and thence westerly to the Columbia valley, where they found some fine land, suitable for farming. In the valley east of the Columbia, and also found a large deposit of some kind of mineral. They could see no trace of any timber which had been chopped, or monuments left to mark the boundary line of 40 th parallel, though they crossed the line in two places. Game was

scarce. The scenery was magnificent. So far as the eye could see a grand range of mountains was visible.

Mr. Joseph Arnts, farmer, received a letter from Mons. Aug. Dupuy, secretary of the Paris Universal Exhibition, to the effect that the International jury had awarded the Dominion of Canada a grand prize diploma and that Mr. Curtis was entitled to a copy of the award, in respect of an exhibit by him of wheat.

Some years ago Mr. Charles Wardle, of Hope, put some cattle on a range 30 miles from Hope, at the head waters of the Skagit river. A man by the name of Gordon, a Hope pioneer, was placed in charge of the cows, with the understanding that he was to have one-half of

**The Colonist.**

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.  
Limited Liability,  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.PERGIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.  
THE DAILY COLONIST.Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or  
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year ..... \$6.00

Six months ..... 3.00

Three months ..... 2.00

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and

the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

## OPENING THE ISLAND.

In the last article printed in these columns about the construction to the North End of Vancouver Island brief mention was made of the desirability of constructing the line so as to take in Alberni. There are at least two ways of doing this. One of them is to leave the E. &amp; N. at Duncan and, going out by way of Cowichan Lake, get into the "basin" at the head of China Creek, and then follow what is described as a "hog back" in the rear of Copper Mountain, and so into Alberni. The other is to leave Wellington, the terminus of the E. &amp; N., and go by way of Englishman's River and Cameron Lake, through the same pass as is taken by the highway. The highest point on this pass is 1,100 feet above the sea, and there is plenty of room on either side to afford an easy approach. A survey made under the direction of Mr. Rithet, at the time the British Pacific was under discussion, showed that by a tunnel, one-eighth of a mile long, it would be possible very greatly to reduce the grade. This is the route which Mr. Huff has advocated so strongly on the floor of the legislature. The route from Duncan would be somewhat longer than that from Wellington, and for a portion of its length would pass through what is, as far as is known, unproductive country. The other would be through a country for its entire length, which would yield a revenue from farming, timber or mining. It is an argument in favor of the route from Wellington that it would place Nanaimo on the main line through the Island, a consideration of importance. It would also enable Vancouver to connect with the main line by means of a railway ferry. All these things must be given weight, especially when it is proposed to approach the governments and ask for assistance out of the public treasury.

At Alberni the railway would be at tide water and at the head of one of the most important waterways in the province of remarkable waterways. Down Alberni Canal there are already mines in a forward condition. The Hayes Mine is likely to rank with the greatest in the whole province, while further down the Sound there is the Monitor just ready to ship. There are mines of copper and iron in other places further down the canal and out on the shores and islands of Barkley Sound. All these can be reached from Alberni by means of a barge carrying cars, so that Alberni would become practically a point from which railway connection could be secured with every mine in the vicinity. The mines at China Creek, one of which, The Golden Eagle, is now giving employment to a large number of men, could easily be reached either by making a slight detour in the main line, or by means of a spur.

From Alberni the railway would run through a well settled and prosperous farming country, by easy grades, to Comox Lake. It is 28 miles from tide water at Alberni to the Union Mine, and there would only be on the whole distance a few miles of the line presenting much difficulty, and that is along the shore of Comox Lake, but even there the work would not be formidable. A line so located would take in the thriving town of Cumberland, and have connection with tide water at Union Wharf. The main line would probably continue on northerly, probably up the Courtenay Valley.

Another connection which the proposed railway can make is with the mining region around Quatsino Sound. On the Southeast Arm of this fine inlet there are valuable deposits of copper ore, and other deposits exist in the same part of the country. There is also a deposit of coal on the West Arm, which is of good quality and has been opened to some extent. The country in the neighborhood is very heavily timbered with fir, spruce, hemlock and cedar. The central mountain range ends a little to the south of Quatsino, and north of that the country is generally level, so that there will be no difficulty in locating a line of railway between the Sound and the East Coast. A survey has been made of a

perfectly feasible line, without heavy grades, from the East Coast to Quatsino Narrows, which are at the head of what would be regarded ocean navigation, although the largest ships could readily pass the Narrows into the wider basin beyond. One from any of the mines that may be developed around the Sound could be easily loaded on cars and brought to the terminus of the railway. The mines are all near the water. It would probably be of no advantage to divert the main line of railway, so as to take in the Sound, but a spur of some ten or twelve miles would be advisable, the main line being continued along to Hardy Bay.

The proposed diversion of the railway from the East Coast so as to take in Alberni would not lengthen the line, and would have the advantage of carrying it through a district which would undoubtedly yield a large amount of traffic. Indeed a line so located, with a spur to Quatsino, would be exceptionally well situated for the development of business. It would touch tide water at Victoria, Esquimalt, Chemainus, Ladysmith, Nootka, Alberni, Union, Quatsino and Hardy Bay. It is necessary to have a map at hand to fully appreciate what this means. It takes in both coasts of the Island, and by reason of the waterways which it touches, provides ready means of access to large districts which will contribute traffic. It also is so located that ferry connection can be made from it to the railways to the South and East, and also with the proposed line across Northern British Columbia.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

It is officially announced that on and after March 1, 1901, the C. P. R. will send freight over the E. &amp; N. railway into Victoria. Mr. Hunter, vice-president of the railway, says the arrangement "embraces all C. P. R. transcontinental and local freight to and from Victoria, as well as freight from foreign roads when the same may be offered to our ferry." This announcement is very satisfactory. After March 1st it will no longer be possible to say of Victoria that it is the only city in British Columbia to which the C. P. R. does not run its cars. There will be a general feeling of pleasure throughout the city that the E. &amp; N. has been able to bring about an arrangement with the transcontinental line. This arrangement completely disposes of one argument made against the ferry by-law—that it would prevent such a contract being made with the Canadian Pacific.

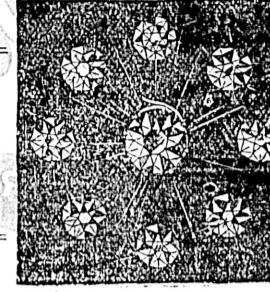
The days of Victoria's isolation are passing. The agitation for proper connection with the Mainland is bearing fruit. This result is an incentive to continued agitation. Things have begun to move. Let us keep them moving. Let no effort be spared until we have not only ferry connection with the C. P. R. at Vancouver, but ferry connection with a direct line to Kootenay, and ferry connection in every direction whence business can come. Let us continue to labor until this Island is virtually made a part of the Mainland of North America, and is opened from end to end by a line having connection at its northern terminus by fast steamers to ports in Northern British Columbia and Alaska. The first change has come about in an unexpected way. What will we next have that will stimulate business? The people have the matter in their own hands. The work of agitation must be carried on until a man can get in his car in the city of Victoria and be carried by rail to any part of the North American continent, except the Far North, and by and by even to there.

## A SOLID FOUNDATION.

There is a gentleman very prominent in business and public life in this province, who often says that if a man does right the consequences will take care of themselves. He says that he does not worry over things he has done, because he has the satisfaction of knowing that if any one refers to them he will see that they were what seemed to be right when they were done. A very prominent Eastern business man used to say: "Do what you think is right; you may make a mistake, but you will never have to reproach yourself with having wilfully gone wrong, and you can always defend your conduct to others." Neither of these gentlemen make any extensive claims to being religious, and perhaps neither of them would rank with Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., in regard to the use of the big D. Their views as expressed above are the result of experience in dealing with large business affairs. No foundation can compare with the right. In one of his discourses Jesus eulogized a man who built his house upon a rock. The rock of a successful life is the right. This is not true always if money-getting is the end and aim of life, and the success of a man's career is measured by the amount of coin or property he accumulates. But it is true if the maintenance of self-respect, the development of an upright character, the approval of conscience and a legacy of honor to your descendants are worth anything. This is not the place to speak of what effect such a career may have in another life. Indeed, we are inclined to think that most people, in their efforts to inculcate the duty of doing what is right, make too much of what the effect will be in the intangible future, and too little of its influence in the strenuous present.

How a man must hate himself who makes a practice of lying about his neighbors. We mean now those professedly respectable people, who assail the ears of others with whispered calumnies, only half uttered but full of poison. There are such people right about us here in Victoria. The slanderer is not only the meanest man in the world, but he is the most miserable. He may not realize it, but he is. He is

**Our Special**



**\$50.00**

**Diamond Ring**

Diamonds are  
Always  
Acceptable  
Never More  
So Than At  
Christmas

We Are  
Able This  
Christmas  
To Favor  
You  
With a

## HOME FROM THE WAR.

There is a tumult of life in the city to-night.  
As we welcome our soldier boys back from  
the fight, from those fields where they went  
back in their country's need.  
To fight the nation's foes; to conquer, die  
and bleed.

They went forth, boys to war's alarms,  
To win, and died bold, in Chivalry's days, their spurs of  
gold.  
Men they are returning, warriors to the  
core,  
Fit soldiers for the good old flag they onward bore.

Well may our Queen be proud of soldiers  
brave and true,  
Who have shown the world what Canadian  
arms will do.  
And what they did before they'll proudly  
do again  
Should England need, and sound the bugle  
over the main.

Then let us send the flag to the top of the  
mast,  
And loose on the winds the trumpet's welcome blast,  
And o'er Canada's heights and plains the  
cheers will fly,  
As we welcome our lads, who went to dare  
and die.

But forget not the grief in our joy and  
delight,  
And remember for aye, those who died in  
the fight;  
Those lads who are keeping lone watch on  
knoll and plain,  
Those heroes who went forth, to return  
no more again.

No, we'll never forget, and though gone  
from our sight,  
Their memory shall, as a star, forever be  
bright.  
Then, as we welcome the boys with voices  
cheerful,  
We'll tenderly think of those who should  
have been here,  
Nov. 5, 1900. —M. M. Glendinning.

Three Star Martell can be obtained  
from all dealers.

## BEAUTIFUL, HALF HOOP, 5-STONE DIAMOND RING

FOR ONLY \$50.00.

THESE DIAMONDS ARE LARGE AND PERFECT  
IN COLOR, CUTTING AND SHAPE.  
A LIVE BARGAIN.

Challoner &amp; Mitchell, 47 Government Street.

Toys! Toys! Toys!  
Fancy Goods and Glassware.  
WHOLESALE RATES.C. C. RUSSELL,  
Masonic Buildings, Douglas Street.WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
GLASSWARE, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

grasping at shadows, get nothing? Not they. Public meetings were held, and resolutions were adopted to secure the railway at any cost. Individual landowners offered to mortgage their estates to raise money to bonus any scheme which would result in railway connection. Finally the young city, not one-third as large nor one-tenth as wealthy as Victoria is to-day, pledged its credit for \$250,000 and built Louise bridge for the free use of the C. P. R., agreed to maintain the structure in good repair for 25 years, and gave the railway company terminal facilities free of taxation. What was the result? Before the first C. P. R. train crossed the bridge, real estate had advanced 500 per cent., capital poured into the city for investment from Eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain, new businesses and industries were established, and a season of prosperity set in such as has only been paralleled by our sister city of Vancouver. And to-day, in consequence of her loyalty to her own interests at the most critical point of her existence, Winnipeg is a great railway centre, with thirteen roads radiating from her; she has a population double that of Victoria; she is the third city in importance in Canada—in short, her permanent prosperity is assured.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

We have a sure cure, which can be given

with or without the knowledge of the patient.

Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders &amp; Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.

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We teach through office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for book-keeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

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Consignment ofLACE BRAIDS,  
PATTERNS, ETC.,  
PHOTO FRAMES  
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61-63 Fort St.

Electric  
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Are the best power for all purposes.

## Ours Are the Best.

C.G.E. apparatus is the standard. We have installed more apparatus than all other companies in Canada.

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VANCOUVER, B.C.FOR SOLID COMFORT  
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Doors and Windows. Sold and  
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J. P. BURGESS, 10 Broughton St.INSURANCE.  
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26 Store Street. — Victoria, B.C.

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Insurance Company of North America; National Assurance Company of Ireland (Fire); North China Insurance Co., Ltd.; Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.; Nippon Sea and Land Insurance Co., Ltd.; Lloyd's Underwriters (London); (Marine); Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., of London, (Accident).

## SPENCER'S.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th.

## Special Inducements

AT THE

## Dress Goods Counters.

New and Fashionable Goods, at a Third Less than Usual Price.

50 pieces All-Wool French Flannel, red with white spot, red with black spot, blue with white spot, blue with black spot, black grounds, various spots, cream grounds with various spots and stripes; good assortment of about 30 patterns. Regular 50c—MONDAY ..... 35c a yard  
50c—MONDAY ..... 35c a yard  
18 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, double fold, splendid patterns for Waists and Children's Dresses, Regular 50c to 75c—MONDAY ..... 35c a yard  
15 pieces Colored Serges, various colors, red, dark red, blues, browns and greens. Usual values 35c to 50—MONDAY ..... 25c  
6 pieces All-Wool Scotch Tweeds, fawn and grey shades. Regular 50c—MONDAY ..... 25c

## Apron Sale TUESDAY.

200 Blue and White Gingham Aprons; very cheap at 25c—TUESDAY ..... 12 1/2c each

300 Linen Aprons with red embroidery round the bottom. Usual 50c—TUESDAY ..... 25c each

## Just Received by Express

The Newest American Silk Waists at very moderate prices... \$3.90 to \$10.50

Come and See the New Models on MONDAY.

Fit-Reform  
Garments  
The Finest.

We are speaking of the appearance of every suit that comes from our hands. Each one is invariably a fine cut, a fine fit, and the finest dressers in town wear them.

We make every endeavor to please you.

Our Fall stock of Suits, Overcoats, and Trousers challenge your admiration.

Always remember, a simple satin label with the name Fit-Reform and the price means everything claimed for Fit-Reform. The label is a guarantee—your money back if dissatisfied.

Means, too, the protection of the wearer from imposition by dealers who have not got Fit-Reform to sell—but would like to have.

## FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

73 Government Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

IT IS FASTER  
than any other that is why the "EMPIRE TYPEWRITER" is the most popular machine on the market.THE WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., MONTREAL.  
THOMPSON STATIONERY CO., LTD., VANCOUVER, GENERAL AGENTS FOR B.C.  
VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., LOCAL AGENTS IN VICTORIA.

## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO

## TIME TABLE No. 39.

In Effect Saturday October 13, 1900

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Sat.	Sun.
Leave Victoria	9.00	3.10	
Leave Shawnigan Lake	10.15	4.25	
Leave Duncans	10.56	5.03	
Leave Chemainus	11.27	5.33	
Leave Ladysmith	11.47	5.53	
	P.M.		
Leave Nanaimo	12.45	6.45	
Arrive Wellington	1.00	7.00	

## EXCURSION TICKETS

On sale to and from



## A Speedy Recovery

Depends on three things: A good physician, a good nurse, and purity and uniformity of the drugs and medicines employed in the case.

### ALWAYS COME HERE

With your Prescriptions, and for Toilet and Bath Requisites.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,

98 Government Street. Near Yates St.  
Ask for Booklet, "Coke Cooking."

### VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

## FURS

SOUPAL & CO., 34 Government Street.

### Rubber Tires for Carriages.

I AM THE ONLY CARRIAGE MAKER IN THE CITY CARRYING A STOCK OF THESE GOODS.

WILLIAM MABLE,

115 Johnson St.

### HOMES.

Buy a home on the installment plan. A few dollars down to start with, and a mile more than the monthly rent, and in a few years the house is your own. All like—"how to pay the rent" will never again bother you.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk., Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Here are a few of many nice homes, all cheap, and all on the installment plan.

DOUGLAS STREET (close to)—Capital 7 roomed cottage, stable, etc.

FRANCIS AVENUE—Good 6 roomed house, full sized lot.

CALEDONIA AVENUE—Nice 5 roomed cottage and buildings.

SEVENTH STREET—Cheerful 6 roomed house.

CADBRO BAY ROAD—Good 6 roomed house.

AND QUITE A FEW MORE.

APPLY TO

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent,  
34 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and  
London, England.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Headquarters for Sealers.—The Victoria Sealers' Association have leased the whole of one floor at the board of trade building, and will have the same fitted up for occupancy at once.

Pioneers' Banquet.—The British Columbia Pioneer Society have decided to hold their thirtieth annual banquet on Friday, December 7, at the Hotel Victoria. The bill of fare includes the favorite dish of the old pioneers, bacon and beans, as in Cariboo in the sixties.

Craigflower Road.—The oft-times laid over Craigflower road re-opening by law will be taken up to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council without fail, and there will no doubt be a large number of interested residents from Victoria West present to listen to the lively discussion which is sure to be engrossed.

Tramway Facilities.—A movement is on foot in Victoria West to start a petition, praying the municipal authorities to make such arrangements as may be necessary so that the tramway company may not be deterred from giving the improved service which the necessities of the traffic to Esquimalt require. The car is re-commenced running over Rock Bay bridge yesterday.

The musical arrangements are:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Offertoire in F" .... Wely

Venite .... .... .... Oakley

Benedictus .... .... .... Turle

Psalms 37, 297, 288.

Voluntary—"Pilgrim's March" ... Smith

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Andantino Religioso" ... Wachs

Pro, Hyatt 291.

Magnificat .... .... .... Cambridge

Nunc Dimitis .... .... .... Tallis

Hymns 295, 403, 280.

Ree, Hyatt 307.

Voluntary—"Grand Offertoire" ... Battiste

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evensong at 7 at St. John's church. The rector, Rev. Percival Jenks, will be the preacher at the morning service, and the Rev. Wilmot B. Allan at evensong.

The musical arrangements are:

MORNING.

Organ—"Remember Now Thy Creator" .... Topliss

Hymns 284, 231, 174.

Organ—"Credo in C" .... .... .... Mozart

EVENING.

Organ—"But Who May Abide" ... Handel

Hymns 245, 219, 530.

Organ—"Allegro in B Flat" .... .... .... Page

Evening.

Voluntary—"Soleil Vespers" .... .... .... Grobe

Hymns 277, 288, 27.

Voluntary—"Offertoire" .... .... .... Liebig

At St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, there will be holy communion at 8:30; morning prayer at 11, when the rector will preach; and evensong at 7, when Rev. Percival Jenks will occupy the pulpit. Services will be held at the same hours at St. James', Rev. Baugh Allen preaching in the morning, and Rev. Canon Beanlands in the evening.

At the Reformed Episcopal church Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach morning and evening. His morning subject is, "Isaiah's Vision of God," and his evening subject, "He Giveth Snow Like Wool."

\* \* \*

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church (Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister), public worship will be held at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.; Sabbath school, 2:30; Bible class, 3 p.m.; and Y. P. S. C. E. after the evening service, Rev. A. B. Winchester will preach in the forenoon, and Mr. Clay in the evening. The choral portions follow:

MORNING.

Organ—"Andante" .... .... .... Dubois

Psalm 31.

Quartette—"Lord, For Thy Tender Mercies' Sake" .... .... .... Farrant

Miss Jameson, Mrs. McCandless, Messrs. Fitter and Barton.

Hymns 1, 25, 72.

Organ—"Postlude" .... .... .... Merkel

EVENING.

Organ—"Cantileno" .... .... .... Gullman

Psalm 14.

Anthem—"King of Kings" .... .... .... Simper

Solo, Miss King.

Hymns 142, 190.

Song—"Nearer, My God to Thee" ... Burnett

Mrs. McCandless.

Organ—"March" .... .... .... Mendelssohn

No announcements are made by the pastors of the other Presbyterian churches in the city.

\* \* \*

This is educational Sunday in the Centennial Methodist church. In the morning Rev. W. H. Barralough will preach on "Parental Education," and in the evening the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. E. Robson, of the Columbian Methodist College. The usual services will be held in the other Methodist churches of the city.

\* \* \*

At Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. F. Vieth, M. A., the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The morning subject is "Good Hearers," and that for the evening, "Bruised Reeds and Dimly Burning Lights." Sunday school and Bible class will be held at 2:30 p.m.

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After all, there is no better test of an article than popularity.  
Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

## Moving of Quan Kung

### How the Josses Were Moved From the Old House to New.

There was a great celebration in Chinatown Friday night. The whole of little China was lit up and looked like an extended Brocken scene. The Lee Hing society, or as they prefer to have it in the Anglo-Saxons, the Chinese Freemasons, were moving old Quan Kung, the joss of their ancestors for centuries past, and the lesser josses from the old dilapidated joss house opposite the Chinese theatre to the fine new temple, meeting house, and club room.

The housewarming given by the society when they moved into this fine new two story brick building on Fisgarden street just story Government, was the biggest event of the season in Chinatown society.

The event of the evening was the moving of the josses. It took several hundred fancifully dressed men, two Chinese orchestras and many priests to change these three bearded, wooden blocks, shapen like Dutch dolls, from the old home to the new.

A procession formed up at the new building. It was led by lantern carriers and banner men, with great three cornered flags of rich hues. Then followed the orchestra with their tom-tom, cymbals, etc., a band of musicians (save the mark) who kept up a thumping along the line of march. There were, too, long gowned dandies in green, pink, light blue, yellow, and other colors, that would have made a riot in a Siwash village, all carrying tridents, wands, poles and banners; Chinese soldiers with "this-is-a-soldier" mark on their backs; priests with great square spectacles that would have made signs for opticians; and following the unique procession came a stand for the josses.

With firecrackers exploding on all sides, and prayer lanterns waving, to keep busy the many evil spirits which are in the hoodoo business, according to Chinese belief, the procession went through Chinatown, and at length arrived at the old joss house.

It assembled in the narrow alley, and the priests ascended to the upper verandahs and exploded a big bunch of firecrackers to keep the devils jumping within the "soldiers" smugged the josses down the stars. The devils did not interrupt the proceeding—several police were there, and they perhaps saw them—and the josses were placed safely on the platform and carried in triumph through the streets, the men with the firecrackers and bombs keeping up a din, which must have made the sleepers up-town wonder if the Chinese were not getting previous with their New Year celebration.

The hall reached, there was a bombardment that made no small amount of noise, and in the midst of this—the devils being occupied in looking out for themselves—the josses were carried upstairs and placed in their new robes.

Then the fatigued pigs were brought forth and the China wine poured out, the sweet-meats piled up and everything made ready for the feast. Everybody shook hands with himself, and all had a good time. Quan Kung had been moved to his new home with due eclat.

There was more noise in Chinatown last evening, although not on such a large scale. Last night the Chinese theatre was opened for the season and dramas which last two or three weeks will again be seen by the Celestial playgoers. The company came from Vancouver.

#### LICOR AND DRUG HABITS.

I guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, however bad the case, that when my new "Want Column" is taken as directed the desire for liquor will be removed in from one to three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks—the drug habit being cured almost as rapidly. My medicine can be taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appetite, sleep and clean brain, with health improved in every way. Invaluable testimony sent me. Address Mr. J. G. Dixon, 81 Willecocks street, Toronto, Ont.

Bridget, I think it is hardly the time for you to entertain company in the kitchen. Don't ye worry, mum. Shure, an' Oi wouldn't be afferd deprivin' ye of the parlor.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

#### WITHDRAW THE BY-LAW.

Sir:—In view of the announcement that the C. P. and the E. & N. Co. have concluded a contract for the conveyance of freight cars to Victoria by ferry and rail to the depot in this city; in view of the further fact that this connection and service will be effected without the cost of a single cent to Victoria by way of bonus or subsidy, while freight rates run the same; and in view of the further fact that the railway now before the public contemplates the establishment of a rail-ferry system over an impossible route for which the city is asked to pay a subsidy out of all proportion to the benefits proposed to be conferred—put it to the supporters of the by-law that the time has arrived when it should be withdrawn and the same be now withdrawn for a better service which is asked in the by-law to pay enormously for relieved from the impending peril of an addition to the already heavy rate of taxation which is fast rendering real estate in the heart of the city unsaleable. The rival schemes will not bear comparison for a moment. The C. P. and the E. & N. Co. have an irresponsible syndicate of Vancouver men who, ashamed to make known their names, shelter themselves behind a trustee, after having failed to drag the Great Northern into their net of guarantees. There are pressing objects of public importance that will require every dollar the city can now lay out in the way of subsidies, and that the ferrymen communication which we have so long desired is practically accomplished without cost we should turn our attention to the furtherance of those pressing objects. If the city, freed from the (asserted) necessity of subsidizing a line that at best would only be a feeder for Vancouver and Stevens, can turn its attention to the same, it is reasonable to make an effort to turn out next Friday night. Societies numbering approximately two thousand members, selecting a few of their members to advance their interest, and when those members meet and arrange so conveniently as they have done for the general welfare, then they may be treated with a small attendance, as they have, now, when they have a right to expect. Surely the object is a good one, to make an effort to attend the lectures, themselves; and then the lectures, themselves are well worth the two hours spent in the week. I trust that as members in the community and citizens generally we shall turn out next Friday night, and by filling up every chair in the hall, show how we appreciate the efforts of the Federated Board and the gentlemen who have so kindly given their services to give the lectures. ED. BRAGG.

Next lecture, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, "Graduated Taxation."

PROGRESSION OR RETROGRESSION,  
WHICH?

Sir:—Seldom is it that sufficient interest can be aroused in the good citizens of our city on matters pertaining to general welfare of the community. It is the lack of appreciation on part of those directly interested that the good results attained elsewhere have never been manifested here. Entertainments of special merit have been provided, but lack of appreciation has been manifested. Municipal, school, local and Dominion issues engage but a small portion of the consideration they are deserving of while the vote on by-laws (municipal) shows conclusively the lack of spirit in matters of general good. The newspapers have time and again rallied public sentiment and endeavored to create a general interest in the affairs of the city. The interest taken in the "Metrical System," by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, was a revelation to those who attended. "The History of the Development of Representative Government," by Mr. C. H. Luginbuhl was not only thoroughly enjoyed, but upon request ordered printed. In the absence of university lectures one can think the seeking out of opportunities of self-improvement would avail themselves of the opportunities offered and do all in their power to further the movement and purposes for which the lectures have been inaugurated. It is only when we understand the duties, privileges and responsibilities resting upon us that beneficial measures can be expected. The support we are entitled to, and the progress of our city and province become more marked. At the two lectures mentioned few availed themselves of the intellectual treat, those who did attend, however, were well repaid. It is the purpose of this letter to call public attention to the efforts of the Federated Board on their behalf and to state that if on future occasions public interest is not aroused and appreciation shown those who have so kindly volunteered a course of intellectual and instructive entertainments the winter months the opportunities now offered will have to be withdrawn. PHIL. R. SMITH.

#### NORTHERN TRAFFIC.

Sir:—In a most excellent article your issue of Thursday last refers to the trade and transportation facilities on the Northern route, via Skagway, to the Yukon country. I would wish to draw still further attention to this matter. It is surprising to see the rapid development of the northern merchants. Victoria and Vancouver have been so far blind to their own interests in that direction. Notwithstanding the bulk of the goods are purchased in British Columbia, as your figures conclusively show, the lack of proper communication for passengers to and fro has been a great loss to Victoria and Vancouver. The trade northward is principally in the hands of Seattle

### Victoria, Steam Laundry 152 Yates St.

TELEPHONE 172.

Our rates are moderate and our work that of the best skilled white labor. No Mongolian-disease-infected work.

Special attention given to all orders from guests at hotels.

A. F. McCrimmon,  
Proprietor.

Telephone 172 and messenger will call.

and Tacoma. Eleven ships run from those ports, most of them well appointed and of good speed, adapted for passenger traffic, as against three little freight boats from Victoria and Vancouver. This, in the interests of these two cities, ought not to continue. The business going North is increasing, and it is the duty of the trade that at least well appointed and well managed ships, of the Islander type, having a speed of at least 15 to 16 knots, and making round trips every 8 or 9 days, should be run from Victoria or Vancouver. This would bring a larger proportion of passengers to Victoria or Vancouver, and allowing it to go to Seattle, even many who are bound for Victoria or Vancouver taking that route. The increased sale of merchandise and money generally distributed here, would soon follow, and I think to promote such a line by a subsidy would amply repay the cost. Indeed, it is just as important as the railroad ferry question, now before the people of this city. At any rate it is one of those questions of interest to Victoria that ought to be acted upon with some energy. If the city is to hold any place among her neighbors as a commercial city.

#### NORTHERN TRADER.

FEDERATED SOCIETIES.

Sir:—As I understand the members of the Federated Board, representing the several friendly and benefit societies, under whose auspices a series of lectures has been arranged, are very much disengaged by the apathy and lack of interest taken in the two lectures already given; so much so, that they are now more disengaged than ever. As I have been one of the few that have attended the two lectures, I must confess that I have been grieved to see that their efforts have not been better appreciated. With your permission, I would like, through the Colonist, to appeal especially to the members of the different societies, who if only a fair percentage would turn out, would be well repaid by a small attendance, as they have, now, when they have a right to expect. Surely their object is a good one, to make an effort to care for the sick; and then the lectures, themselves are well worth the two hours spent in the week. I trust that as members in the community and citizens generally we shall turn out next Friday night, and by filling up every chair in the hall, show how we appreciate the efforts of the Federated Board and the gentlemen who have so kindly given their services to give the lectures. ED. BRAGG.

Next lecture, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, "Graduated Taxation."

### 10c. MAGAZINES

When bound, make handsome but inexpensive volumes. Send your Magazines, Sheet-Music, etc., to The Colonist and have them made up into something beautiful and in permanent form. Postage rates place the facilities of THE COLONIST BINDERY at the disposal of country magazine owners as readily as if living in town. Try it. A postal card will bring you particulars.

### THE COLONIST BOOK BINDERY, VICTORIA.

#### W. C. T. U.

An officer of the Royal Horse Artillery, Chapt. Charles Orde Brown (who died last September), soon after his conversion became a teetotaller. He and his wife and son, who drink but little, drink brought to the men of his troop. Many of them took the pledge then, and he often recalled with pride that until he left the troop upon his promotion, not a single man was brought up for drunkenness. Quite a revival took place among them. Being drawn away from the public houses, the men were ready to come to a room he had fitted up in barracks (at that time there were but few civilian homes), where he and other Christian officers and men held Bible readings, nothing but a second childhood of mind and body. What makes the difference? Very largely the care of the stomach. In youth and the full strength of manhood it doesn't seem to matter how we treat the stomach. We abuse it, overwork it, injure it, don't suffice it with much, eat what we don't stomach, and the needed nourishment fails into sickly decay. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful medicine for old people whose stomachs are "weak," and whose digestions are "poor." Its invigorating effects are felt by mind as well as body. It takes the sting from old age, and makes old people strong.

OLD AGE.

Old age as it comes in the orderly process of nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. The very shadow of eclipse which threatens it, makes it the more prized. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom and counsel. That is old age as it should be. Old age need not be a period of decay, nothing but a second childhood of mind and body. What makes the difference? Very largely the care of the stomach. In youth and the full strength of manhood it doesn't seem to matter how we treat the stomach. We abuse it, overwork it, injure it, don't suffice it with much, eat what we don't stomach, and the needed nourishment fails into sickly decay. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful medicine for old people whose stomachs are "weak," and whose digestions are "poor." Its invigorating effects are felt by mind as well as body. It takes the sting from old age, and makes old people strong.

Meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held on Thursdays at 3 o'clock at the Refuge Home, Cormorant street—Com.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE  
Try The Colonist "Want Column,"  
1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

### LADYSMITH! ASTONISHES LADYSMITH! ASTONISHES LADYSMITH! ASTONISHES

The rapid progress Ladysmith is making astonishes all except those on the inside who know what is going to happen at the future.

### INDUSTRIAL CITY! INDUSTRIAL CITY! INDUSTRIAL CITY!

Prices of lots, \$100 to \$350.  
Terms, one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, at 6 per cent interest.

THOMAS KITCHIN, Head Agency, LADYSMITH

### Finance and Commerce

#### TORONTO MINING QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co.)

Toronto, Nov. 24.—The closing quotations to-day were as follows:

	Asked.	High.	Low.	Close.
Athabasca	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$4.50	
C. P. Gold Fields	3 1/4	3 1/4	2 1/2	
Black Tail	12	9	7	
Brandon and Golden Crown	9	5	4	
Butte and Boston	3	2	1	
Canadian G. F. S.	8 3/4	7 1/2	7 1/2	
Cariboo Klumney	71	150	140	
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.50	1.40	1.30	
Central Star	1.50	1.45	1.35	
Cochrane's Nest Pass Coal	61.50	50.00	50.00	
California	6	3	2	
Deer Trail Con.	3 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Evening Star	7 1/4	4	3	
Fairview Corp.	4	3	2	
Gelden Star	4 1/2	4	3 1/2	
Giant	3 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Iron Mask	35	25	25	
Kings	8	5	4	
Linch Hill	8	5	4	
Lone Pine—Surprise Con.	60	52 1/2	52 1/2	
Minnehaha	10	7	6	
Monte Christo Con.	3	1	1	
Montreal Gold Fields	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Montreal and London	7	5	5	
Morning Glory	3	2	2	
Mountain Gold	5	4	4	
Mobile Five	5	4	4	
North Star	97 1/4	80 1/2	78 1/2	
Oliver	70	40	35	
Payne	14 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	
Princess Maude	82	80	78	
Rambler Cariboo Con.	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	
St. Paul	61	61	61	
True	35	32	32	
Wan Eagle Con.	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Waterloo	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	
White Bear	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	
Winnipig	4	2 1/2	2 1/2	

SALES.

	Asked.	High.	Low.	Close.
Fairview—500 at 4 1/2; 500 at 4 1/2; 500 at 4 1/2	500 at 4 1/2	500 at 4 1/2	500 at 4 1/2	500 at 4 1/2
Golden Star—500 at 4 1/2; 500 at 4 1/2; 500 at 4 1/2	500 at 4 1/2			
Hammond Reef				



## IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Sitings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twigg.

## IT MATTERS MUCH!

I matters little where I was born, or if my parents were rich or poor; whether they shrank at the cold world's scorn. Or walked in the pride of wealth secure; But whether I live a honest man. And hold my integrity dear in my clutch, I tell you, brother, plain as I am, It matters much!

It matters little how long I stay In a world of sorrow, sin and care; Whether my youth is cast away, Or in my bones and hate are bare. But whether I do the best I can To soften the weight of adversity's touch And the faded cheek of my fellow man, It matters much!

It matters little where my grave, On the land or on the sea; By putting brook or 'neath stormy wave; It matters little or naught to me; But whether the angel of death comes down And marks my brow with his loving touch As one that shall wear the victor's crown, It matters much!

Australian Workman.

Because the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in session at Ottawa in September last adopted a report introduced by D. J. O'Donoghue, condemning manual training it should not be taken for granted that such action is condoned by trade unionists, generally. So far as Victoria is concerned the subject of manual training in public schools was brought into and earnestly dealt with by the Trades and Labor Council, and although a motion which would have committed the council as favorable to the innovation was negative, no spirit of aversion to manual training was manifest. In fact the Macdonald-Sloyd system as explained was thought to be all right, but the fear of it developing into something else—something of the nature of trades schools—prompted a pause. Whether or no there is any cause for this marking of time is immaterial. As a stranger they know nothing of, they have nothing to say, good, bad, or indifferent.

Trades schools, trades unionists don't believe in. A perusal of the following clipping from the New York Post (a year old) contains the reason, although the item is laudable to such institutions:

A Model Trade School.—Through equipment, with the most improved apparatus and plenty of room characterizes the new Baron de Hirsch trade school going on East Sixty-fourth street, near Second avenue, which will be opened with seventy pupils on Monday next. It is a handsome structure of cream-colored brick, with a lime-stone front, 110 feet long, some 50 feet deep, and four stories high. It is lighted by electricity generated by two dynamos in a powerhouse behind the school building.

.....Five trades are taught—carpentry, house-painting, sign-painting, plumbing, and the machinist's calling. Each of these, except painting, has a door set apart for it. House and sign painting is taught in one large room on the top floor. The class-rooms are situated in the rear part of the building, where a southern exposure insures an abundance of light during the day. They are each about 25 or 30 feet wide, and occupy almost half the available space within the school. ....The astonishing thing about the trade school is the quickness with which the pupils learn. Under the old apprenticeship system a boy worked for several years at a trade before he was considered master of it, but the trade school turns out skilled workmen in five months and a half. Of those who graduated last year four-fifths have already obtained work at the trades they have studied, which shows that the training school was good, though brief. Perhaps the trained teaching induces rapid progress on the part of the pupils; more probably it is the natural intelligence and quickness of the pupils. Certainly both factors contribute to the result.

To say a man shall do a certain amount of work and no more is a narrow-minded policy that will bring no good to the labor organization that adopts it. The principle of a minimum wage is a

sound one, but it is foolishness to try and stunt or limit a man's capabilities. To some men work is ever a hardship, to others a pleasure. Such a system tends to promote the mammonish feature of labor solely and take away from it that "perennial nobleness and even sacredness" Carlyle speaks of.

Of 47,904 unionists reported to the American Federation 1,111 (two-thirds per cent), were unemployed during September, the lowest mark reached this year.

There are two motives in fixing a maximum of work for a minimum wage, yet it is questionable whether either is serviceable. In the first instance it is thought that by limiting the production of the individual worker more producers will be required, and the intention in the second place is to "get back" at the employer, who never pays more than the minimum wage called for by the union, irrespective of the amount of work performed. A case in point is that of bricklayers' unions. By rules of some unions a member is not allowed to lay more than 400 bricks a day. It is said, a bricklayer could, with ease, lay 1,000 bricks a day.

There is a material difference between low-priced and cheap labor. It does not follow because labor is well paid that it is dear, nor does it follow that low-priced labor is cheap. It ought to be one of the principal objects of a trades union to give as cheap labor as is competent with good wages. In doing so dispose of the fallacious contention that trades unions want everything, not even allowing the capitalist a legitimate return for use of his money.

POSTOFFICE CLERK.—Continent, intelligent, healthy and active; state, experience, salary required per month, name references; must be willing to enter into yearly engagement if mutually satisfied after first month's trial; if convenient enclose photo and stamp for return; answer fully. I have no time for correspondence. Postmaster, Atlanta, Ga.

Through the recently formed National Democratic League the nucleus of a new political epoch in Great Britain has been laid. Seven hundred delegates attended the convention, representing over a million of workingmen. The platform of principles adopted is free of details.

Clause one provides for automatic registration with a three months' residence. At the present time a man must reside in a house two years to be qualified to vote. The second principle is one man one vote; the third, official expense of elections to be defrayed from state funds and payment of members. A second ballot, is principle four; the object being that the most acceptable candidate should be elected, which is not always the case when three or more men run for the same seat. The fifth and last principle is extinction of the hereditary principle in the legislature. The House of Lords is pointed at as being the most humiliating feature in the life of Great Britain, because men who happened to be the sons of their mothers are allowed to legislate for the people, and stop legislation proposed by the more popular chamber—the House of Commons. Numerous amendments were proposed, including a universal eight-hour day, the initiative and referendum, and other reforms, but were received with cries of "Too much detail," and found no support. A provisional council of 70 members was elected.

The formation of a new party in Great Britain by workingmen is partly due to the decadence of the Liberal party with which labor generally fused. With Gladstone the Liberals were a power without him the party has dwindled away to little more than a name. Another reason is that the men at the head of a score or more reform movements believed the time ripe for uniting upon a common platform of simple principles. A third reason is the hope that the masses, through a democratic party, be led away from their old political allegiance and educated into a new political belief.

Two years ago the Brotherhood of

carpenters had only 105 cities working 8 hours a day, now 8 hours prevails in 486 cities or Canada and United States.

General Secretary Frank Heenan, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, reports: "In unorganized cities painters are only getting \$1.75 per day and less, while in organized cities union men are getting from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day and more, and are treated as men."

General President G. W. Perkins, of the Cigar Makers' International Union, reports that the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is supplying seabs to the factory of Hirschorn & Mack, one of the most persistent and meanest of the New York combine or trust bosses who have been engaged in the long lockout.

Of 47,904 unionists reported to the American Federation 1,111 (two-thirds per cent), were unemployed during September, the lowest mark reached this year.

London, November 11.—London would give several dollars now if it could get hold of the business of supplying itself with water. It let that business slip through its fingers a long time ago, and in consequence the oldest, of the eight companies on whom the metropolis has to depend for its water is a company of the sort worth reading about.

On the 21st of this month one share in this company is going to be put up at auction at the marts of Tokenhouse Yard, down in the city. At the time when that share was first issued you couldn't have got a corporal's guard to bid for it, but now the fact that it is to be sold has been blazoned forth in every London daily and financial paper, a famous firm of auctioneers has the sale in charge and on the eventful day an eager crowd of silk-hatted and frock-coated old gentlemen each one of them probably something akin to a millionaire, will fall over each other to get hold of the precious property. It will probably be sold for about \$25,000, although several of these shares have sold for \$40,000 and \$50,000 more than that; but certainly no offer of less than \$30,000 will be considered.

Fifty thousand per cent, is the starting figure that it takes to represent the gain in value of the shares of this company; a record that probably wins for it the distinction of being the best paying one in the world. When that company started in business you could buy a share in it for \$1,250, and to begin with those shares paid a dividend of exactly \$15; that declared last year was close upon \$15,000 instead. Likewise the original capital of this unique enterprise amounted only to \$85,000, whereas it is to-day \$200,000, and, whereas, too, it was many a long day before this corporation had any revenue at all; that which it had in the year 1890 is in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.

A king of England held thirty-six of this company's shares once, but sold them for an annuity of \$2,500 a year. He was rather a saucious sort of a monarch, and believed he was not only making a tidy bargain for himself, but for posterity as well. But he was not. The English crown is still receiving its \$2,500 every year for those shares, but if it had kept hold of them it would be receiving instead \$5,000,000 per annum a sum that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach might not find out of place in paying for the government's Boer war.

The New Zealand parliament at its latest session passed a law fixing a minimum wage for children. No boy under 15 may be employed in a factory or workshop at less than \$1.25 per week, nor a girl for less than \$1. This statute is intended to correct the abuses of the apprentice system.

"Insurance against strikes," is the object of a new association of manufacturers in Austria. Each member pays a weekly premium equal to from 3 to 4 per cent, of the amount of his pay roll which entitles him to an indemnity of 50 per cent, of the wages paid to his employers in case of a strike. However, no indemnity is paid if the confidential agents appointed by the association declare a strike justifiable.

The New Zealand parliament at its latest session passed a law fixing a minimum wage for children. No boy under 15 may be employed in a factory or workshop at less than \$1.25 per week, nor a girl for less than \$1. This statute is intended to correct the abuses of the apprentice system.

The income of the Emperor of Russia, for one day, is \$25,000; Sultan of Turkey, \$18,000; Emperor of Austria, \$10,000; German Emperor, \$8,000; King of Queen Victoria, \$8,500; President of France, \$5,000; President of the United States, \$125.

It is proposed to make street railway strikes impossible in Chicago by inserting a clause in all railway franchises providing for compulsory arbitration.

The visit of a party of sixteen prominent English labor leaders led to a remarkable demonstration on the part of the French workingmen. The Labor Exchange, in which the delegates presented their address was crowded by 4,000 men and women. The delegates contended that the interests of the workers of England and France were identical and war would ruin the industries of both.

It is claimed that Edwin Markham's "Man With The Hoe" is an imitation of verses written by Cora E. Chase and published in the Californian Illustrated Magazine in 1896, under the same title to illustrate the same picture: The first verse of Miss Chase's poem reads:

O peasant, toiling in the stubborn soil, Where place has this Mother Earth for thee? Gaining thy bread through years of bitter toil.

Contented like the cattle, just "to be!" The patience of the yoked ox is thine—What child like patience in the wondering world, do they ever note the drowsy skies? Or turn they ever to the vaulted skies?

Mr. Markham's first verse reads:

Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground. The emptiness of ages in his face. And on his back the burden of the world. When on his head dead to rapture and despair, A thing that grieves not and that never aches.

There is now nothing but the names of a few streets to mark the old places where ancient London Jacobs may have met ancient London Rachels drawing water, for most of these old rivers and wells have disappeared. The old Fleet river and the Valbrook dried up centuries ago, but they were once big enough to float full-rigged ships. Hollywell and Clerkenwell streets get their names from the springs that used to bubble up in those now choked districts, but here it was that the early London householder got his water supply. In those days people who lived by the Thames used to do a little lucrative business by charging their neighbors a small fee for the privilege of drawing water on their premises, and they gradually became so grasping in the size of the fee that Edward III. had to take rather severe measures to stop the practice.

In digging up Cheapside the other day for London's new telephones the workers brought to light a complete system of ancient water pipes made of the trunks of trees. They must have been the remains of old Peter Morries enterprise—the first pipe system that London ever saw. Morries was an old Dutchman, and he contrived to get entirely around the city fathers of those days by building a water wheel under one of the arches of London bridge, and drove a sharp bargain by leasing it for 500 years at \$2.50 a year, and so started merrily in to supply the city with water. He must have been rather successful, too, for he branched out pretty soon and wanted to annex another bridge, but then the corporation got after him and forced him to sell out, which he did for the pretty figure of \$100,000.

It was just about this time that the city had from Queen Elizabeth authority to build a municipal water system, with its source in the river Lea and the chalk hills of Hertfordshire, but the corporation made the greatest mistake of its life and turned the privilege over to enny old Hugh Myddleton, who was a goldsmith and a bit of capitalist besides. His company, called the Adventurers' Company, was incorporated by letter patent in 1619. He built his system in the shape of one long stream nearly 600 miles in extent, straight from the chalk hills to Clerkenwell, and there he established his reservoir. He had already bought property in Hertfordshire and Middlesex, but especially in Clerkenwell, all creditable to the foresight of Sir Hugh Myddleton. The fifty acres that he acquired in the erstwhile little hamlet now cover, with houses, within half a mile of the Bank of England, or in the heart of London. These houses are now rented at merely nominal rates, but the

rents had to take rather severe measures to stop the practice.

For that purpose by the Supreme Court. The admission of a solicitor can only take place on the last day of any of the four terms into which the judicial year is divided. A solicitor who ceases to practice for twelve months continuously may be struck off the roll, in which case it is necessary for him to give a term's notice before he can be re-admitted. A barrister who has been in practice as such for five years, having caused himself to be disbarred, can be admitted as a solicitor without examination. The court can suspend or remove from the roll of solicitors any person who, in its opinion, has been guilty of misconduct or malpractice. The board for approval of qualified persons to be admitted as barristers of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, consists of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General for the time being, and two elected members of the bar. Applicants must have been students-at-law for three, or, in the case of graduates, for two years, and to be admitted as barristers of the bar for three, or, in the case of graduates, for two years, and have passed all examinations prescribed by the board. The number of barristers practising in New South Wales in 1900 was 149. A Queen's Counsel is appointed by commission signed by the governor, upon a recommendation made by the Attorney-General to the Executive Council. Nine barristers who held this appointment during 1898. Seven barristers who received an annual salary, hold appointments as Crown Prosecutors at the Courts of Quarter Sessions and one at the Central Criminal Court. Others, who are paid by fees, are especially appointed, on the recommendation of the Attorney-General, for each sitting of the Circuit Courts.

The December Century will abound in scenes of with a distractingly hollow flavor. Besides Bertha Runkle's romance of old Paris and Hamlin Garland's tale of to-day, there will be a short story by Henry James called "Broken Wings," "The Lace Camisole," by L. B. Walford, author of "The Baby's Grandmother," "A Hired Girl," by Edwin A. Dix, author of "Denean Bradbury," "Ghosts That Became Famous," a Christmas fantasy by Carolyn Wells, and "While the Automobile Ran Down," a Christmas extravaganza by Charles Battell Loomis. "In Lighter Vein" will include "The Village Store, Christmas Eve" in rhyming couplets, by Robert L. Dodd.

Mrs. Peppery.—Yes, sir! I'm going home to mamma.

Mr. Peppery.—Well, you know the home to go home to roost.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Your sideboard at home is incomplete, it is not stocked with Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

## WORLD'S OLDEST CORPORATION.

From Globe-Democrat.

leases begin to expire within a year or two, and by 1925 the whole will be the clear and free property of the great corporation.

It is also to this company's advantage that for the present, at least, the scheme of the London County Council for a municipal water supply with water brought from Wales is without the approval of parliament. There were two bills, the first aiming to acquire the present water companies, the second the Welsh scheme, but last March parliament threw out the purchase bill, and the Welsh measure was withdrawn to save it from the same fate.

CURTIS BROWN.

GOLD STEAMERS.

How Millions of Sovereigns are Shipped To Many Climes.

London Daily Mail.

Almost every day one may read in the papers the announcement that so many thousands or hundreds of thousands of pounds have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to India, Australia, New York, or other over-sea destination.

Just now, indeed, when so much precious metal is being carried across nearly all the oceans of the world the question of how it is transported is revived with particular insistence.

To begin with, a cipher cable is say, received in London reading "Herrings buy fresh no bones," which being interpreted means "Buy and ship by first

steamer one hundred thousand sovereigns, insure in London."

The next step in the transaction lies with the money or bullion brokers, whose business it is to buy and sell gold and silver in the ingot or as coin of this or other realms. The buyers notify a firm of brokers as to their requirements, and the golden sovereigns are soon available, the brokers proceeding without loss of time to dress up the shipment for the voyage.

Only very simple garments are required, viz., one strong cash bag for every thousand pieces of gold, one English clin box fourteen inches long, seven inches wide and four inches deep, and one partial garment of sheet steel one-sixteenths of an inch thick to protect the ends and sides from the rude shocks occasioned by the incidents du voyage and the rough handling of the careless stevedore or indifferent porter with a soul above money.

Sometimes, of course, the broker is able to pick up this little lot already packed, and the shipment can be completed very rapidly.

The safety of the transfer is ensured by the open simplicity of the operation.

First, as each five thousand pounds in its box weighs about four hundred and thirty pounds, it would be beyond the capabilities of the average man to pick it up and run away with even one box.

Secondly, the get-up of the conveyance, the packages themselves announce to the world at large, "Here is gold; yeu much fine gold!" Everybody connected with the ship, from the Bank of England to the dock at Liverpool, is fully aware of the nature of the contents, and consequently the actual guardians, though possibly not directly intentional, are too numerous to admit of any reasonable prospect of a too premature exchange in the ownership.

The shipper's representative advises the purser of the steamer of the nature and volume of the shipment. This officer, accompanied by the captain, then proceeds to a room set apart for the

# 100 Boys' Overcoats Reduced to \$1.50 Each.

20 CASES BOYS' SUITS, ULSTERS, PEA JACKETS  
AND "COVERT" COATS JUST TO HAND.

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## THEATRICAL.

fore, and theatre goers are well aware of the humor and good character of this pleasing comedy. Like its predecessor, "What Happened to Jones," the comedy has its fun hinged on a series of domestic complications which slowly unravel and in so doing delight the audience.

Frank Daniels, who is to appear here in "The Amercian" on December 13th and 14th, is making a great hit in San Francisco. One of the papers of that city says:

"The Amercian" is certainly a far more than ordinarily interesting production, and Frank Daniels is the same irresistible funmaker as of old, ripened and broadened by his years of experience and study, and finding in the present vehicle for the display of his gifts much that serves to show him at his best. It is unnecessary to say of a comic opera that its story is a mass of nonsense, but there are various kinds of absurdity—and this is the "right" kind. Certainly it serves to thoroughly amuse those who witness it, and that without offering anything to offend in the way of vulgarity of phrase or action.

Added to this the piece is very handsomely mounted, each of the three acts furnishing opportunities for presenting a beautiful stage picture which have been fully improved.

The street scene in Cabul is well done; the room setting is gorgeous, and the middle scene, that representing the sylvan retreat of the brigands, is beautiful in the extreme. The costumes also are very handsome—those intended to be—and so, for the most part, are the wearers.



HUMAN HEARTS.

on the surface, and he who runs may read. Sidney Rosenfeld has aptly translated the German story, and the presenting company ably played it. At the White Horse Tavern will no doubt attract a very large audience when it comes this way again.

To-morrow was the date given over to the late Belle Archer and her company, for the presentation of her new play, "Jess of the Bar Z." The death of the talented actress, however, caused the disbandment of the company. On Tuesday "Human Hearts" is to be presented. This is a play of the kind of "The Old Homestead," "Shore Acres," and others of that ilk. The scene of the melodrama is laid in Arkansas hills and the characters are said to be drawn to the life. Human Hearts will be followed by Bronson Howard's new drama, "Shenandoah," which is to come to the Victoria on December 3rd.

The story of "Shenandoah" is well known. The play opens in Charleston, S. C. The grim walls of Fort Sumter are seen from the mansion where the young lovers are visiting their southern friends. The curtain rises at the very moment when General Beauregard is preparing to bombard Fort Sumter. The hero of the play is a West Point officer, a young and gallant colonel. Being stationed at Charleston, he falls in love with a typical southern girl. She is spirited and brave, with a true heart and mind of her

own. The declaration of love is interrupted by the declaration of war, and so the young people are torn apart. The handsome young colonel is summoned home to fight in the armies in the north. His sweetheart remains to scarp lint and prepare bandages for the southern cause. But the interest does not end here; the play continues right on—so does the love making. Then the great battle of Cedar creek begins, and all day the shriek of shells, the crash of artillery and the groans of the dying continue along the Shenandoah, until it is discovered that the Confederates have received reinforcements and the Union troops will be forced to retire. When hope is almost abandoned and defeat seems inevitable, a solitary horseman, in a cloud of dust, is seen. "Sheridan is coming!" is the cry, and following at a mad pace across the stage, come two-score horsemen at a full gallop. Defeat is turned into victory, and tableau follows tableau, making a series of most thrilling pictures.

"Why Smith Left Home," follows Shenandoah, being presented two days later. The reasons why Smith Left Home have been demonstrated here be-

fore, and the music is by Herbert, and among the most striking numbers are a couple of songs, "If Cupid Could Guide," and "In Dear Old Ben Franklin's Day," a march and a cakewalk, with numerous flashes of Herbert's dainty waltz themes.

In the title part Mr. Daniels is very funny, despite the fact that his voice is not what it used to be. His jokes are original and his make-up grotesque, and he wins laughs if he only attempts to look serious. Helen Redmond is as captivating as ever, and Norma Kopp and Kate Uart contribute more than a little to the success of the production.

Writing of the first appearance of Maude Adams, who made such a success in "The Little Minister," and who is gaining new laurels in "Redmond's 'L'Aiglon," her mother says: "I was a member of the J. K. Emmet Company, and we were rehearsing 'Fritz' in San Francisco. We were having a great deal of trouble with the child's part. One child would forget the lines. Another wouldn't know its cue, and they were all afraid of the big mill wheel. There were only three days before the opening night, and not a child had been found to play the part. Mrs. Gertrude Hart, a member of the company, said: 'Let Maude go on.' Mr. Emmet heard what she said, 'Hayenau, a little girl?' he asked. 'Do let us have her.'

I happened to tell my husband that evening what they wanted a child to play Little Fritz, and that it had been suggested to bring our little Maude. He laughed and said: "Nonsense! I don't want the child to go down there and make a fool of herself." We unconsciously thought our five-year-old was too much absorbed in her dinner to pay attention to what we were talking about. Suddenly the child laid down her knife and fork and looked up at her father. "Papa," she said, "I won't make a fool of myself." Her papa laughed, begged the baby's pardon and consented.

Maude learned the part of Little Fritz in an hour. She thought acting was great fun. In fact, it was so much fun that she quite forgot herself and leaned out of the mill wheel and interrupted Mrs. Hart in one of her biggest scenes. "Aunt Dirty!" she called. "Aunt Dirty! Is it time for me to dream?" (scream.) The audience, of course, did the screaming.

**THE WORM TURNS.**

"Yes," Mr. Henpeck, "I, too, have my favorite flowers."

"And what may they be pray?" sneered his wife.

"They are the ones that 'shut up' at night," he bravely managed to articulate—Harper's Bazaar.

What are you looking so glum about? O! my fiancee has changed her mind. Still worrying over that? It was fully a month ago since you told me she had broken off the engagement.

O! it's been on and off again twice since then—Philadelphia Press.

The Office Boy—I was t'inkin' of lookin' fer another job.

The Messenger Boy—You had better look out. You might git one where you'd have to work—Puck.

**CHRONIC INDIGESTION.**

By far the most important part of digestion takes place in the intestines and it is folly to expect stomach medicines to cure a severe case of indigestion or dyspepsia. The kidneys, liver and bowels must first be made regular and active, and the only remedy which acts directly on these organs is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are purely vegetable, stomach troubles. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box; take no substitute.

"Why Smith Left Home," follows

Shenandoah, being presented two days later. The reasons why Smith Left Home have been demonstrated here be-

## How a Ballet is Trained.



Scene—Metropolitan Opera House, Maestro Seppilli beating time with his baton, turning the leaves of the score with one hand while signalling more or less emphatically with his wand to the principals and chorus on the stage. The orchestra scraping, sawing, blowing, tooting, beating away. Rap! rap! rap! Seppilli's baton comes smartly down on his desk.

Laidees, laidees, you too much skies make!"

The energetic conductor was reproving the female members of the chorus of the Grau-Savage English Grand Opera Company, who happened to be out of the singing at the moment, and were amusing themselves in the wings, for too much skylining. That was what he meant by "skies make." That doesn't sound quite like opera sung in English, does it?

More like "English as She is Spoke." But after all, when it comes to performances Senior Seppilli does not take the stage. He sits at his desk in the orchestra and conducts.

As to the English of the company, every care has been taken to make it as intelligent as possible. English as She is Sung often is quite as bad as "English as She is Spoke." In the lips of a singer and every day child becomes a melodramatic "cheek," and like offence against the language are of constant commitment. But you should hear Edward P. Temple, the strict stage director of the Grau-Savage English Opera Company, take his people in hand when they sing unintelligibly.

Not only are there eight performances going on at the opera house every week but between times the ladies' parlor on the grand tier, the assembly rooms and the old Opera Club rooms are used for rehearsals of ballet and chorus. Mr. Temple is constantly making the rounds of these rooms. "Girls and boys," he exclaims over and over again, "remember our trade mark, 'Opera in English.' Not only must you sing, but you must sing so that your audience can understand everyword." Then he will have the chorus master put them through the same lines over and over again until every syllable comes out clearly.

One day after leaving one of these rooms he said to me, "Do you know what chorus singers are?" When I gave it up he made this characterization of them, which I think deserves a place among the classics of opera—"Chorus singers," he said, "are people who are cursed with voices." After I had finished laughing he continued, "let a man or woman stick in a chorus for two years and there they remain the rest of their lives. They will never get beyond it. They will always be the ones who just do what they see the others doing, and live entirely on somebody else's brains."

While Mr. Temple had been speaking we had been going from one room to another, and now we reached the old Opera Club room, where the brisk Alberti was rehearsing his sylphs and fairies for the ballet. However, the sylphs and fairies were not quite as sylphlike or fairlike, as when seen in the softening rays of uniform tint, they seemed to have on their everyday wear—black stockings or colored lights or in their gay and glittering costumes. Dear me, what funny little pantaloons they had on, and what stockings! Instead of the shapeless tricot of uniform tint, they seemed to have on their everyday wear—black stockings, blue stockings, red stockings, tan stockings and what not. As for their bodies they had on shirt waists, or any old thing that they didn't mind spoiling, and the only thing that suggested the ballet were the little gauze skirts, which stuck out in the most amusing way from the prosaic garments of everyday wear which they wore with them.

It was evidently a moment's rest for the ballet. Some were sitting down taking rapid stitches in garments that had been made a little bit the worse for wear by the morning's rehearsal. Others were munching pieces of cake; two of the girls were feeding each other with bananas. One had a foot placed on the seat of a chair and was giving a tightening pull at her stocking. Three or four "ponies" were grouped near the window like pigeons warming themselves in the sun.

"Tannhauser!" shouted Alberti at that moment, and a young distance pianist who sat at the piano in his shirt sleeves and was half munching half smoking a cigarette, clapped at the ivories and started up the Venus Berg scene. Eight of the ballerina girls came forward. Alberti rapped on a chair with an old rattle as a signal to begin. Then he got in between the girls, clapped his hands and led them forward, backward and this way and that, showing them all kinds of graceful arm movements, beckoning, motioning away and holding up the arms during a long interlude until every gesture, every vibration of the body, every step seemed wedded to music, and every girl began to express herself, so to speak, with hands, arms, legs, feet and body. In the meantime you heard Alberti's voice shouting "Chassez a droit!" Repetez a gavotte! Avancez ensemble!" You could at a glance take in the division of the ballet. Those who were rehearsing were the "premieres huit." Scattered around the room were the "corps de ballet," the corps de chante (extra ladies), and the "en-semble" (singers).

Maude learned the part of Little Fritz in an hour. She thought acting was great fun.

In fact, it was so much fun that she quite forgot herself and leaned out of the mill wheel and interrupted Mrs. Hart in one of her biggest scenes.

"Aunt Dirty!" she called. "Aunt Dirty! Is it time for me to dream?" (scream.)

The audience, of course, did the screaming.

**FOR EVERY-DAY AILMENTS.**

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Besides having a world-wide reputation as a kidney medicine and liver regulator, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills enjoy the distinction of being the most valuable medicine which it is possible to obtain.

In nearly every family there frequently occurs ills and ailments arising from constipation or clogged, inactive liver or kidneys, which, if neglected, may become painful and even fatal. This is the time to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They cure the most severe forms of kidney and liver diseases. They also prevent these diseases by keeping the filtering and excretory organs healthy and active.

Instead of weakening the system and deadening the action of these organs, as do salts and other harmful drugs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills tone, invigorate and regulate them, and cure thoroughly and permanently. It is impossible to keep in the house a medicine of greater value to the family than is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

inspected by the scenic artist and the stage manager, who determine whether any features require alteration.

When all effects and contrivances have been thoroughly tested the stage manager gives the order, "Strike!" The "crips" shake off the side scenes, the flymen raise the drops, the "clearers" run off the properties and set pieces, and the stage carpenters lower the bridges. The scene of the second act is immediately set, and the time required for the change of scene noted. If the change is not so quickly accomplished as it should be it is repeated until the weak spot in the manoeuvre is discovered.

Then follow the "undress" rehearsals on the stage, then the dress rehearsals, and climax of all, the performance.

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Well you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paint Work perfectly.

WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO., SIMON LEISER & CO.

PRICE PER TWO-GALLON BOTTLE, 25 CENTS.

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES.

J. SEHL,  
P. MCQUADE & SON,  
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## EIGHT HOURS BAKING with a

## Famous Active

### Range

Used one barrel of Flour and one fire pot of coal.

42

Styles and Sizes.

BURNS COAL OR WOOD.

From and after the second day of January, 1901.

E. L. PEASE,

General Manager.

Hallifax, 1st November, 1900.

Young Women's Christian Association

32 RUE STREET.

Board and Lodging at moderate terms, with special reduction for double bedded rooms.

Young women arriving by trains and steamers will be met, 1<sup>st</sup> due notice is given to the matron.

## Under the Auspices of the FEDERATED BOARD

The History of the Development of Responsible Government in Canada.

By C. H. LUGRIN.

Chairman R. L. Drury.

Friday, November 23

At the A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates Street, Chair taken at 8.15 p.m.

## The Excellence

## and Purity of

## Cowan's

## Hygienic COCOA

Are making it a necessity in every household.

## Cowan's Queen's

## Dessert CHOCOLATE

Is a Delicious Confection.

The Cowan Co., Limited.

TORONTO.

## Removal Notice

Chang Lung & Co. Importers and Dealers in Chinese Merchandise, and Contractors for removal of Government street to 45 Blaikie street.

11

Branch Houses at Vancouver and Kamloops.

## BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....\$600,000 \$2,020,000  
RESERVE.....\$100,000 \$48,000

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N. BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rosedale.

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS

## School Column

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.  
Rev. John A. Logan Discusses the Home Department.

WAR IN CHINA.  
On Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. Mr. Winchester gave us an interesting and eloquent lecture on the war in China. He told us many interesting facts about China, the cause of the recent war, and the Boxers.

The country has an unparalleled history and for forty centuries its people have been peaceful, industrious, and literary. None but minds of the greatest magnitude could have had the vigor to colonize so long a time.

China consists of one-eleventh of the land surface, and no country possesses so great resources, every kind of climate and produce is there.

To-day she consists of nearly a quarter of the population of the globe, and is like a derelict on the ocean, and the world is waiting for a change which may bring weal or woe to mankind.

It is very hard to say what exactly caused the war as most people have different opinions. The following are causes, one or other of which is usually given.

(1). The missionaries, who tried to force on China a religion which she would not accept.

(2). An age-long conflict between Heathenism and Christianity.

(3). An attempt of an empire that is nearly dead to return to its former standing.

In the western corner of Shantung Province a Catholic mission was destroyed, and the Roman Catholic missionaries sent for help, imperial forces soon came and the temple was soon rebuilt, and was again torn down and once more rebuilt, then more soldiers were sent for, and this was the beginning of the war.

The Boxers were two united societies called the "Great Sword" and the "Peace, Righteousness and Fist." The governor of Shantung province sent to Peking and led the Peking government to believe that their strength was greater than it really was. The Boxers thus gathered in strength and formed a plan to attack Tien-Tsin. From the time that the legations were shut up in Peking, the matter became one of the empire; and from that time the Empress must be considered as endorsing the Boxers.

Rev. Mr. Winchester finished his lecture by reading a letter from the United States minister at Peking, who said that but for the missionaries and their Christian followers, the salvation of the legations would not have been possible.

JOSEPH CLERIHUE.

## HOCKEY PRACTICE.

On Thursday the members of the High School Hockey Club met for the first real practice of this week. No matter to them whether it rained, haled, snowed or blewed, as long as they had a stick apiece and a ball to knock about. After school the girls made a rush for their sticks, then for the field. It was some time before all the members arrived—it usually is—so those who were there began to knock the ball about just to keep warm. When the rest of the girls came up, sides were chosen and the game began. The two captains (and some captains do it very well!) That provoking ball would keep getting under a certain person's feet and skirts and so there was a continual cry of "where's the ball?" It was discovered and sent towards the goal at the other end of the field, but came to a stop in a pool of very muddy water with several sticks after it which were then for the field. The whole outfit should be furnished to the visitor by the Sunday school, session or missionary, by whom he or she is appointed.

What are the advantages of the home department?

It brings to the home a plan of Bible study. It links the members of the home department with the Sunday school, and leads them to it in many cases. It wins the co-operation of many with their children in home study of the lesson. It brings Christian workers into personal contact with many who are to some extent deprived of church privileges, and are living in neglect of God's word. It carries the good news of the gospel to many who for reasons are shut out from church and Sabbath school. "By it many may be prevented from lapsing into a condition of dullness and coldness in regard to matters spiritual. These among others may be mentioned as advantages which are likely to follow the adoption of this method.

The Sunday school convention which met recently at New Westminster recommend each Sunday school to adopt the home department.

Officers and teachers are cordially invited to take this matter into consideration at the earliest opportunity. Do not discard it because it is new. It has been tried with excellent results. Many in this province have testified to the blessings it has wrought. Very many between the ages of five and sixteen are not on any Sunday school roll. The older people have largely left the school to the young. Much good may be done, especially to the rising generation. Let each school have a hand in carrying to needy ones the bread and water of life.

## CADET CORPS.

On Friday the boys of the Victoria High School met in the 1st Division room after school, when Major Williams gave them the necessary papers to sign to become members of the Cadet Corps. Fifteen boys signed and the remainder will do so next Tuesday.

## PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

We are all very sorry to hear that for two or three weeks one of our schoolmates, Miss Olive Preston, will be unable to attend school on account of a very painful accident.

A week ago last Monday morning, Olive accidentally stepped on a needle which breaking into three parts, ran into the fleshy part of the foot at the back of the toe. The middle part of the toe was found in the carpet and the other two parts were supposed to be in her foot. In order to locate the needle Olive was taken to the hospital and an X-ray photo was taken of the foot. On the photo appeared two white marks. On Saturday an operation took place when the eye part of the needle and a small piece of wool were taken from the foot. It seems singular that the piece of wool should make an impression on the photo because the light ought to have shone through it. The only reason for the light not shining through seems to be that there was some metallic substance in the composition of the dye with which the wool was colored. To take the needle out a large incision was made which was stitched up and is now healing.

We hope that her recovery will be a rapid one and that she will be amongst us very soon.

ELEANOR LOAT.

## RUGBY.

On Saturday, November 17th, the first of the Junior League matches of Rugby was played between the High and Collegiate Schools, in which the High School defeated their opponents by a score of 5 to 3.

As there was an inch or so of snow on the ground and a slight wind both teams were eager to begin the game, which was a hard contested and well played one, although hindered by the snow already on the ground and the snowfall during the game.

The High School played three men short, but keeping in mind their heavier set of backs we think that the teams were well matched.

In the first half Anderton scored a try which was converted by Winsby, but by some mistake the credit was given to Shanks.

This is not the first time Winsby has been cheated of his well earned honors.

In the second half Cornwall scored a try for the Collegiates but Patton failed to convert it.

Clarke Gamble acted as referee.

A little more knowledge of the game and more practice will make both teams more efficient.

ARTHUR LEVY.

The Professor speaks five languages. Yes, but his wife can say more than he can in five.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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## MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

By H. Mortimer-Lamb.

### THE COAST.

While there seems to be some uncertainty whether or not the Britannia deal has been consummated, I am informed of another transaction in the Howe Sound district, which, though of lesser magnitude, is still of considerable importance. This is the bonding to a Victoria syndicate of the Marble group, adjoining the Britannia, for a consideration of \$200,000, a substantial first payment having been made on the purchase price. It is further set out in the agreement that work on the properties is to be commenced in May next and continuously prosecuted during the summer months. The Marble claims are owned by Victoria and Vancouver men, one of the largest holders being Mr. J. H. McGregor, who, I understand, negotiated the present deal.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Mr. C. H. Macintosh has been again successful in influencing a large amount of London capital in British Columbia mining ventures, and that among the properties it is proposed to acquire is the Van Anda mines, on Texada Island. This may or may not be true, but if there is any foundation in the report, and these mines are controlled by a strong English corporation such as the B. A. C. it would mean a very great deal to the Coast. There are strong grounds for the belief that the Van Anda is a good mine, which, under favorable circumstances of good management and adequate capital would certainly give a good account of itself. Meanwhile the Copper Queen's output is steadily increasing over 200 tons of high-grade boronite ore having been taken out in the last two weeks from the 400 and 500-foot levels. The Cornell is also turning out very well, the shaft being now down over 250 feet in good ore.

### VALUE OF A STATE ASSAY OFFICE.

The News-Advertiser's mining editor commenting on the value to a city of an assay office for the government purchase of gold, even when no branch mint is attached, quotes the report of the Seattle assay office for the period from January 1 to October 24 last. The official report of that office shows that 6,208 deposits, aggregating 1,243,163 ounces of gold dust and bullion, had been handled in the assay office between those two dates, the value of the gold being \$20,163,697. It also showed that \$16,374,488 worth of yellow metal came from Klondike, \$2,710,421 from the Cape Nome District, \$3,602,603 from other Alaskan districts, \$3,30,116 from the Atlin district in British Columbia, and \$125,762 from Washington, Idaho and Oregon. Thus of the gold bought and handled this year at the Seattle assay office—and it must be borne in mind that there is no mint at Seattle—more than four-fifths have come from Canadian territory, Klondike and Atlin, the output of Klondike enormously preponderating. The amount of miners' trade which Seattle gets, directly or as a result of the assay office's work and the accompanying purchases, is naturally large and certainly comes, though impossible of exact estimate, to several million dollars per annum. It would probably not be over-estimating facts, to assert that of the more than \$20,000,000 of gold, represented by the Seattle transactions, the trade of that city gathers in at least a fourth, or \$5,000,000. Granted the establishment of a mint assay office and the usual accompanying gold purchase facilities in the Coast cities we may reasonably expect to divide to some extent with Seattle the miners' trade which now goes further south as a direct result of Seattle's gold assay and purchase facilities.

### FINAL CLEAN-UP OF THE CARIBOO.

The Cariboo Consolidated has closed down for the season while, however, the returns of the final clean-up have not yet been made known, it is expected that the result will not fall far short of \$100,000, for about a thirty days' run.

### BOUNDARY CREEK.

The chief news of importance this week from the Boundary creek district is the reported consolidation of the Gold Drop, Rawhide, Monarch and Tamarac mines in Phoenix camp. The claims referred to adjoin the Snowshoe, which is now being successfully operated. The properties are all favorably known of among mining men familiar with this section, and all have phenomenal showings. The Gold Drop is owned by the Gold Drop Mining Co., of which Mr. Thos. C. Brainerd (president of the Hamilton Powder Co.) is president. It has had nearly 3,000 feet of development done, but it is claimed that much of this was not to the best advantage. The Rawhide is owned by the Dominion Copper Co., and has a 500-ft tunnel in country rock. Here, also, it is asserted, the work was not done where the best showing is made. The Monarch and Tamarac have only prospect shafts, but, like the other adjoining claims, have fine surface showings. The Earl Syndicate, Ltd., an association of English capitalists is the owner of the Monarch, and the representative of the Syndicate in British Columbia is Mr. Barclay Bonthorne, a well-known mining engineer, whose headquarters are at Vancouver. He succeeded Mr. R. E. L. Brown, who formerly had charge of the syndicate's affairs in this province. Mr. Bonthorne has been recently in the Boundary, quietly looking over the ground, and has had the surface claims surveyed. The Snowshoe ledge, which is now being developed in the railway tunnel, not far from the Rawhide side line, has, it is claimed, been traced through the other claims. Should this consolidation go through, as now seems more than probable, it will give Phoenix camp another strong syndicate, that will undoubtedly conduct its operations on an extensive scale.

### THE WINNIPEG MINE.

As a large number of Victorians are interested as shareholders in the Winnipeg, the following report from the Phoenix Pioneer is worth reproducing. "Last night a meeting of the share-holders of the Winnipeg Mining and Smelting Co. was to be held at the mine to confirm the reorganization plan here before arranged for by which the stock is to be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000, on an assessable basis. It is expected that the scheme will go through without trouble, and that work will be in full swing on this property once more by the first week in December. At present the pumps are kept running to keep the mine clear of water."

### THE MOLLIE GIBSON.

The Mollie Gibson, which is regarded as one of the most promising properties in the Nelson district, has within the last few days, commenced regular shipments, the tramway which formerly was in use at the unfortunate Lamark mine, in the Illecillewaet, having been success-

fully installed. This tramway is 8,033 feet in length. Last year the Mollie Gibson shipped 500 tons of ore which realized \$17,000. The Mollie Gibson group comprises 275 acres of mineral land and the property has been already very extensively developed.

### SMELTING IN B. C.

For the week ending Saturday, the 17th, 4,513 tons of ore mined in Kootenay and Yale were received at the smelter at Trail. As much more was probably received at the smelter at Grand Forks, and the receipts at the smelter at Nelson must have been well up, as a furnace with a capacity of 200 tons a day is running steadily. This means, as the Nelson Tribune remarks, that 10,000 tons of ore mined in the province are treated every week at smelters in the province. These smelters use coal and coke from mines and ovens in British Columbia, and every ton of the

ore a term of imprisonment.

### A SLOCAN LAKE DEAL.

Negotiations have already been entered into for the consolidation of the Arlington, Speculator and Mabau, important groups of mines in the Slocan Lake division, with a view, so it is reported, to placing the properties on the London market under a capitalization of five million dollars. The three groups comprise a number of the most promising claims in the Slocan. The Arlington is now on a producing basis, from 60 to 80 tons being shipped weekly, giving the net returns of \$1,000 a car, and it is likely the output will be largely increased. On the Speculator group are two parallel veins. One ledge is 25 to 30 feet in width with a pay streak of two feet while the ledge for 15 feet around the clean ore is heavily mineralized. In the pay streak the ore runs 80 to 800 ounces of silver with high average, while the

province for zinc values, and no nickel ores have been produced, though their discovery has been reported from more than one locality. There is now, however, some likelihood that zinc properties on Kokanee creek, near Nelson, may be turned to commercial account, and a nickel claim on Wild Horse creek, in East Kootenay may be operated for that metal. The zinc properties have not been very extensively developed, but it is said that a ledge four feet wide has been exposed, averaging 42 per cent, metallic zinc, and the owners are now in communication with one of the biggest American zinc concerns of Joplin, Missouri, the centre of the zinc industry in the United States. The nickel claim on Wild Horse has a lead of six feet wide and a syndicate has been organized to develop the property.

### ROSSLAND'S PAY ROLL.

Some idea of the importance of the

belongs, will follow it under the street, and work it. The find is in any case interesting.

### SANDON.

The tramway at the Ivanhoe mine, near Sandon, is now in successful operation. This tramway is 2½ miles long, has a daily capacity of 150 tons and conveys the ore from the mine to the concentrator, where a 125-ton mill is now running. The mine, which has entered the list of important Slocan producers, employs fifty men.

### AN AINSWORTH PRODUCING MINE.

The Highland mines, on Cedar creek, in the Ainsworth district, made this week an initial ore shipment to the Hall Mines smelter, by the new company operating the property. The mine is being suitably equipped with a tramway and

# MUNYON'S

## GRAND WORK FOR HUMANITY

People in Every Walk of Life Acknowledge His Success.

### WORDS FROM THE HEART

Well-known Citizens Testify To Great Benefits Received.

### FROM BROAD HOMEOPATHY

Get Munyon's Guide to Health and Cure Yourselves with a 25-Cent Remedy—Positive and Permanent Cures for Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Troubles and All Special Blood and Nervous Diseases.

Mr. Frederick Ellis Lawrence, Chater P. O., Manitoba, formerly resident of Toronto, in the age of 10 or 12 years, I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. I tried various remedies and treatments; in fact, everything I could hear of, but to no purpose. I went to Toronto seeking medical advice. I determined to try the Munyon's remedies. After two weeks' treatment my symptoms disappeared. I feel now perfectly well. In fact, I am a wonder to myself and all my friends. I am gaining flesh and strength and am in the most buoyant spirits. I am indeed grateful to the Munyon's. This testimonial may be the means of inducing others to seek the same treatment as I did."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c. Munyon's Kidney Cure specifically cures pains in the back, loins, kidneys, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and quiets the system. Price 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c. Munyon's Ple Goutant positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c—eradicates the disease in the system. The Catarrh Tablets—Price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Mr. Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price 25c.

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